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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Gonzalez , Judge

IN RE: SOCIAL MEDIA ADOLESCENT ADDICTION/PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION,

Case No. CV 22-03047-YGR

ALL ACTIONS.

Oakland, California Thursday, November 16, 2023

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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Thursday - November 16, 2023

11:01 a.m.

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PROCEEDINGS

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THE CLERK: Calling 22-md-3047-YGR, In Re: Social Media Adolescent Addiction/Personal Injury Products Liability Litigation.

THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. Before we get started, Pam, can you hear me okay?

THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, Your Honor, I can.

THE COURT: So a bunch of things to do today, obviously.

I am going to make an announcement, though, and that is there are ongoing protests happening in San Francisco. Apparently a number of lanes, if not all lanes, of the Bay Bridge westbound were closed due to protesters. Some lanes were closed coming this way. It may be that those protesters may make their way to this federal building.

Hopefully it won't impact us in any way. If it -- if we are impacted and I tell you that you must leave the building, you will go out of this -- those doors, and there are stairs that are right behind this door, actually. There will be CSOs. Everybody should guickly just move and leave the building. Okay? It shouldn't be an issue. Everybody knows you're in here, and we'll proceed.

We have a number of students visiting the federal

courthouse today. They will be in here with us for about an hour, so all you lawyers, please be on your best behavior and show them the best of our profession. Okay?

Good morning.

All right. Let's start with the States Attorney General cases. I can -- and just as a reminder, our sign-in sheet will reflect all of the lawyers who are here, so we aren't going to waste any time going through who's here. When you come to the microphone, though, you do need to make sure to identify yourself.

So I've got lawyers for the State Attorneys General. Yes?

MS. MIYATA: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is be
Bianca Miyata from the State of Colorado, and I'm here today on behalf of the States' plaintiffs.

MR. SCHMIDT: Good morning, Your Honor. Paul Schmidt from Meta.

THE COURT: Okay. And so you're going to have -- that mic needs to go up because you're tall and we can't hear you.

MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: With respect to the State Attorneys

General, their Complaint, I don't -- I have never anticipated

that I would appoint counsel for the Attorneys General, so I

know you would object, and I think you should object, but in my

view, you have all coordinated. You have your own teams, and I

don't need to necessarily be involved in that.

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I understand that there are going to be three of you who will take the lead on behalf of the States, the 33, so that is yourself, someone from California --MS. MIYATA: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: And is that person here? MS. MIYATA: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Is that Megan -- or who is that? MS. MIYATA: If I could invite my co-counsel to come to the podium. THE COURT: Yes, please. MS. O'NEILL: Good morning, Your Honor. Megan O'Neill on behalf of the People of the State of California. THE COURT: Great. Thank you. And then is this Mr. Lewis? MR. LEWIS: Yes, Your Honor. Chris Lewis on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. THE COURT: Terrific. So my view is that the next step in terms of rounds of briefing is that we should deal with the States Attorney General case first. When can -- I'm assuming that there's not going to be an answer that you're going to -- that the defendants, Meta defendant, wishes to file a motion to dismiss? Yes or no? MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. I've taken a look at the Complaint

and the various causes of action. They all seem to be 1 relatively the same. They're just in 33 different states. 2 So what is the fastest that you can have a motion on file? 3 MR. SCHMIDT: Well, I think what we'd request, 4 5 Your Honor, is if we're going to go first on the State AGs, that we would slot them in around the time that we have 6 proposed for the local government briefing, which we proposed 7 the first brief on that being February 15th, if --8 THE COURT: Denied. 9 MR. SCHMIDT: If that's too late, then we would ask 10 11 for January --12 THE COURT: It's too late. 13 So let me explain to you something so that you understand 14 where I'm coming from. 15 You see all these lawyers in this room? 16 MR. SCHMIDT: Of course. 17 THE COURT: Yeah. That's all of you, and there's me. You see one plus one. 18 I actually got some help. That help starts in January, 19 20 and I have help for a few months, so you all are going to move very quickly so that I can use the extra help that I got that 21

and I have help for a few months, so you all are going to move very quickly so that I can use the extra help that I got that the -- I was able to get another law clerk, and we are going to move fast because I don't know if I'll get a second law clerk to deal with this case again.

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So let me reask the question. How fast can you get your

motion on file?

MR. SCHMIDT: I would think the fastest we could get it on file would be late December, early January, and we would request early January.

THE COURT: You can have late December.

December 22nd.

MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How many pages do you want?

MR. SCHMIDT: We haven't studied that question. I think what we'd probably ask for is at this point, something broader that we could come in under, like 80 pages. They're complicated issues there, and there may be issues there -- I think as Your Honor flagged, the claims are very similar, but there are issues of unique state law on the consumer protection type claims.

THE COURT: Could you give me an example?

MR. SCHMIDT: Well, just that the state -- consumer protection statutes vary in terms of their requirements in some instances.

THE COURT: Do they or not? Do you know? I mean, I'm taking that the State AGs -- have you all talked about the overlap between the various claims?

MS. MIYATA: Yes, we have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So how much overlap is there and how much -- just in general, how much variety?

MS. MIYATA: Your Honor, I believe there's significant 1 overlap in the States' claims. While there may be -- there may 2 be wording or elements that are distinct for certain particular 3 states, in core, the States' claims regarding unfairness and 4 regarding deception, as well as the joint claim regarding 5 6 COPPA, are essentially similar. 7 THE COURT: So I looked at -- and I'm -- I'm pulling it up. Have the -- has your firm done any analysis of the 8 elements of the various claims? 9 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, we have, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Okay. So what's the overlap? 11 MR. SCHMIDT: I think --12 13 THE COURT: That's why I'm asking. So there are 33 14 different states plus I now have the State of Florida, and I'll 15 ask you about that. 16 Is there anyone here from the State of Florida? 17 MS. MIYATA: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So there are 54 claims, but only --18 but 33 states; that is, some of the states have multiple 19 20 claims, some are, you know -- have deceptive practices versus 21 unfair acts or practices. So you've looked at the elements. They all seem to be in 22 23 one or two buckets. That's why it seems to -- other than the COPPA violation. That's why I'm asking the question. 24

MR. SCHMIDT: Yeah. I think we view it consistent

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with what Your Honor just said, that there are three buckets.

There's the COPPA violations, is one bucket, and that is
entirely common across the states. There's several arguments
we'd be making there. And then there's the unfair bucket and
the misrepresentations bucket.

And those are common in terms of the allegations across the state, which does allow us to have commonality in briefing, but we have not conducted the 34, and we do think it probably makes sense to include Florida in whatever we file. We have not conducted the 34-state analysis of are they identical on reliance, for example, or elements like that.

And that's where -- that's what guides us in asking for a little more pages, the possibility of there being some variation that we'd want to address. We could do that through an appendix.

THE COURT: By any chance, do you have a spreadsheet that outlines the various elements and where there's overlap versus not?

MS. MIYATA: Your Honor, we do have such a spreadsheet, but it is not ready for prime time to submit to this Court.

THE COURT: Okay. So if they get a brief to me on December 22nd -- gosh, that just seems like a long time. It's only one defendant.

MR. SCHMIDT: It's one defendant. It's a good number

of factual allegations that we need to take into account, and then there are novel legal issues.

THE COURT: How are there novel legal issues? These are standard claims, and you've had this Complaint since the end of October. You can't tell me that you haven't been working on this already.

MR. SCHMIDT: We have been looking at it, and we have been analyzing it for sure, and we've been looking at in the context of the broader litigation. And to kind of elaborate on the point I said earlier in terms of differences, there are differences in terms of reliance. There are differences in terms of things like statutory safe harbors in different states. We would want to be able to address those fairly.

But we'll obviously work within whatever Your Honor orders.

THE COURT: Once a brief is filed, how much time do the States need to respond?

MS. MIYATA: Your Honor, we certainly do have -- well, we are well coordinated. We do have multiple levels of approval required in the States in order for us to provide our response.

I believe if the defendant has had, by my rough math, nine weeks' opportunity by the end of December --

THE COURT: I'm not sure that I'm going to give them that much time.

MS. MIYATA: Okay.

THE COURT: I need to know how much time you need from the time the brief is filed.

MS. MIYATA: We would ask for six to eight weeks, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

And what are you asking for in response?

MR. SCHMIDT: In a reply, we'd probably request four weeks, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll give you dates later.

Is there anything else that we need to speak about in terms of the State AGs' participation?

MS. MIYATA: Not at this time from us, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. Let's --

MR. SCHMIDT: Your Honor, without wanting to unreasonably prolong argument on this issue, may I just say one more thing?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SCHMIDT: We are faced with a range of claims, and we have been trying to address the claims in turn. This is one that, based on our discussion with the State Attorneys General, we had -- and obviously everything we discuss is subject to the Court's approval, and now we have the Court's direction, but we had understood that at least between the parties, there was no rush to brief this which has informed where we have been

devoting our resources.

There are novel issues here in terms of COPPA that haven't been briefed previously in this litigation in terms of the details of --

THE COURT: What if I took out COPPA? If that's the sticking point, then I could do this -- I am trying to get something to me sooner because I don't want to waste resources. I don't have the luxury of adding staff.

So we may do it then in -- in two waves, but, you know, it's not as if, again, you don't -- you don't have and haven't had for considerable period of time the COPPA claims. The COPPA claims were in the Master Complaint for the individual defendants, so you've had this analysis before, or at least not analysis, but you've been on notice for a year.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. It's a very different COPPA claim from individuals than it is from State Attorneys General in terms of what needs to be proven and the elements of the claim. But I understand what Your Honor is saying.

There -- I wouldn't want to give the view that it becomes much easier with COPPA out because there's a lot -- particularly what we struggled with in the briefing on the personal injury cases is how do you, in the setting where you've got these massive complaints, engage with the facts at an appropriate level, and that's a challenge on both sides. That's, frankly, more of a challenge on the consumer protection

sides.

THE COURT: Yeah. I don't understand your comment.

MR. SCHMIDT: It's just -- and I'm sorry for not being clear, Your Honor. It's just that there's a lot of factual allegations in the Complaint and tracking those factual allegations where we're in a position where we can fairly say we've addressed them in the way that's appropriate for the Court, that takes some work. That's all I'm trying to say, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, remember, on a motion to dismiss --

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- we aren't dealing with resolving factual issues.

MR. SCHMIDT: But we have to account for the factual issues in terms of the legal arguments we make. I agree with Your Honor in terms, of course, we're taking the facts as pled, but in terms of being able to address the legal impact of them, that takes some time. That was the point I was trying to make.

MS. MIYATA: Your Honor --

MR. SCHMIDT: But we'll look for Your Honor's guidance. I just wanted to take the opportunity to say that.

MS. MIYATA: Apologies.

If I may, I believe the States' preference would be to have COPPA briefed at the same time as the rest of the States' claims, the concern being that if the UDAAP claims are briefed

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prior to COPPA and then there is an adverse ruling to the States later regarding the COPPA claim, then all of the briefing regarding the UDAAP claims may have been an inefficient detour of time for the Court. THE COURT: Okay. Let's talk about Phase 2 on the individual Complaints. Who is going to address those topics? MR. SCHMIDT: That's still me, Your Honor, Paul Schmidt. MS. HAZAM: Good morning, Your Honor. Lexi Hazam on behalf of the individual plaintiffs. THE COURT: I don't see the need in filing an Amended complaint until we -- until briefing on the various issues is resolved. MS. HAZAM: Plaintiffs would agree, Your Honor. Plaintiffs would agree, Your Honor. MR. SCHMIDT: From the defense perspective, Your Honor, that's something we've wanted the Court's guidance on, and I hear what Your Honor just said on that. That's helpful guidance for us. We've been studying the issues of what further pleadings we've had, both the Court's suggestion about further work on the Short Form Complaints and then the point Your Honor just spoke to on the -- on the Master Complaint.

THE COURT: And with respect to being efficient, it

seems to me, given that the States' Complaints deal with COPPA,

the unfair bucket, the misrepresentation bucket, that Claim No. 7 for unfair trade practices in violation of consumer protection laws, that's similar; No. 8, fraudulent concealment and misrepresentation, that's similar; 9, negligent concealment and misrepresentation, that's similar. It would seem that those -- that those three claims could be briefed at the same time efficiently.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, plaintiffs would agree and, in fact, suggested those claims be briefed at the same time that the States brief their claims.

THE COURT: Any problems with that?

MR. SCHMIDT: No, Your Honor. We wanted those briefed earlier so that, I think, is consistent with what Your Honor is contemplating.

There's a related issue which there have been claims asserted against one firm against Mark Zuckerberg in his personal capacity, and I think these overlap with some of these claims, and we'd want the chance to brief those.

MS. HAZAM: Plaintiffs would agree, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And which case is that?

MR. SCHMIDT: In some of the Short Form Complaints -I believe there's about 20 right now -- they have added
allegations against Mark Zuckerberg in his personal capacity
that we've been waiting for the opportunity to address. Those
are all claims filed by the Motley Rice firm.

THE COURT: Okay.

Ms. Hazam, do you have anything to add in terms of timing?

Ms. HAZAM: The timing that Your Honor suggested

provisionally for the filing of the motion and then the timing

that the States suggested for the timing of the opposition

would be acceptable to individual plaintiffs for purposes of

these claims.

THE COURT: All right. What is going on -- give me an update in terms of the Short Form Complaints.

MS. HAZAM: The Short Form Complaints are filed in accordance with the Court's prior orders implementing the Short Form Complaint, and so they use that Short Form Complaint entered by the Court and they follow the schedule that was entered by the Court. That is happening --

THE COURT: I should have said something differently. What is happening with the fact sheets?

MS. HAZAM: So the parties spent many months negotiating the form of a Plaintiff Fact Sheet and associated orders and forms under the auspices of the JCCP court. However, the MDL plaintiffs did participate in those negotiations.

The parties have now agreed on the form of the Plaintiff

Fact Sheet and I believe on a number of the associated forms,

although there may be one or two remaining small disputes that

are before the JCCP judge.

It is plaintiffs' position that those same PFS and accompanying forms could be entered by this Court. We attached to the status report the form of the PFS that was current at that moment. I believe there may have been some very small changes, but plaintiffs would be prepared to submit the final that has been agreed upon in the JCCP.

THE COURT: Okay. I don't remember seeing that, so I will look at it.

And for the high school students, lawyers like to use acronyms. PFS means "Plaintiff Fact Sheet." So we have one big Complaint. It's 300 pages. It outlines everybody's allegations, and then to the extent there's an individual person who wants to bring a claim, they're saying, Yes, I sign on to the big Master Complaint, and then they attach or they disclose in these Plaintiff Fact Sheets their specific information. So that's what the lawyers are talking about.

And when they refer to this other acronym, JCCP, there is a set of these cases also that were filed in the State of California. All of those cases were consolidated in front of Judge Kuhl, who is a state court judge in Los Angeles, and that's what they're talking about with respect to that issue.

Okay. So do you have a docket number for me so that I can take a look at that?

MS. HAZAM: Yes. It was an exhibit to the plaintiffs' status report, but, Your Honor, we would be pleased to submit

the updated form if Your Honor so wishes. I believe the changes to it were quite minimal, but let me tell you what the exhibit number was.

MS. MCNABB: Your Honor, good morning. Kelly McNaab from Lieff Cabraser on behalf of the individual plaintiffs.

The Plaintiff Fact Sheet that was submitted to the Court was Exhibit A to the agenda. That fact sheet has now been, as Ms. Hazam said, changed slightly to address some concerns that were raised by a sample of plaintiffs that had --

THE COURT: Can you hold on just a moment? I'm distracted with a security issue. Just a minute.

Oh, sorry. I thought -- we'll deal with that later. Tell them tentatively yes.

Okay. My apologies. Start again.

MS. MCNABB: Okay. Your Honor, Kelly McNaab, again, for individual plaintiffs.

The fact sheet that was submitted to Your Honor is

Exhibit A to the agenda, so it's Docket No. 417-1. That fact sheet has subsequently been slightly modified to address some issues that were raised in the JCCP after a sample of plaintiffs completed that fact sheet.

It was important for Judge Kuhl that the plaintiffs who would be completing the fact sheet actually understood the fact sheet and could complete it. As you said, lawyers like to use complicated language and acronyms.

We are willing to submit and intend to submit that revised fact sheet to Your Honor.

MS. PIERSON: Good morning, Your Honor. If I may,
Andrea Pierson, Faegre Drinker, on behalf of TikTok and
ByteDance.

It is accurate to say that a final Plaintiff Fact Sheet was submitted to Judge Kuhl on November the 14th. That's a slightly different document than the document that was attached to the agenda, but I think it's important that the Court understand a couple of things.

One is that the Plaintiff Fact Sheet is one of a series of documents and orders that Judge Kuhl has entered, and the Plaintiff Fact Sheet actually is not the first step in the process.

To the contrary, Judge Kuhl had requested and the parties submitted a series of forms that include, first, the plaintiffs providing the known account user names and various pieces of information that allowed the defendants to locate the accounts at issue.

Second, the defendants identify any additional user accounts that the defendant has reason to believe are or were used by plaintiffs, along with specific information that a plaintiff may use to confirm whether the accounts are actually theirs.

After that happens, then the plaintiffs confirm whether

each account is registered to them, whether they have been able to access the account with good faith efforts, and whether they provide consent for the defendants to provide account downloads substantially similar to the downloads that are already available to them and are publicly available. Then the defendants provide such downloads for inaccessible accounts where consent is provided.

There is both a Plaintiff -- Plaintiff Fact Sheet

Implementation Order and a User Account Implementation Order
that's part of the process in the JCCP.

And there is one outstanding dispute between the parties before Judge Kuhl that will be briefed next week and heard at the December 7th status conference. The defendants anticipate a similar process in the MDL, although tweaks to some of the deadlines may be necessary to account for differences.

In addition, this Court's ruling earlier this week on the motion to dismiss has the potential to affect the information required of plaintiffs' fact sheet. Accordingly, we intend to evaluate the need for such changes, if any, in light of the Court's ruling.

That's a long-winded way of saying, Your Honor, that the process is not yet completed in the JCCP, and what we submit to Your Honor may be different than what's submitted to Judge Kuhl. We're in the process of evaluating that. I just didn't want the Court to be led to believe that it's simply a

matter of reviewing the Plaintiff Fact Sheet that is attached to the agenda. There is actually still a fair amount of work to be done between the parties, and we'll need to confer, obviously, with the MDL plaintiffs about those documents before they're submitted to the Court.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, if I may, all of the associated documents that counsel referred to are indeed the ones I was meaning to refer to when I said "associated documents" and "explained in the status report."

It is plaintiffs' view that we should not go back to the drawing board on negotiating this PFS, which was a very lengthy process that was judicially supervised. And so while we are happy to meet and confer with the defendants in the interests of time, as Your Honor indicated earlier, we do not believe that we should now have another process that lasts for many months.

So we don't anticipate on our side that there should be substantial changes and would like to have this process get under way as it is in the parallel litigation.

MS. PIERSON: And we agree, Your Honor. We're not saying something different. We just want to clear that these are not documents that can be wholesale adopted by this Court without an opportunity at least to conform them to this proceeding, but we don't anticipate that will take a great -- great deal of time.

THE COURT: Okay. So is this on the proposed form of order?

MS. HAZAM: It was not because Plaintiff Fact Sheet was not quite complete at the time that the status report was submitted to Your Honor. That much is now complete. I believe the implementation order is also complete. Those could be proposed to Your Honor as a proposed order with the parties meet and confer.

I would suggest, on behalf of plaintiffs, that there be a deadline set for this so that this process does not become drawn out.

MS. PIERSON: As I mentioned, there's briefing on the User Account Implementation Order that will be submitted next week and will be discussed by Judge Kuhl at the hearing on December the 7th. So that document, which is a critical part of the process, won't be complete until sometime after our hearing with Judge Kuhl on December the 7th.

MS. HAZAM: And, Your Honor, what I would suggest is I'm sure we can have this done by the December 13th conference. The dispute over the user account info form is a very limited one that has already been discussed at length by the parties and previewed to the Court in the JCCP, so I believe that we could come back to court on the 13th with final forms.

THE COURT: And what is the nature of the dispute?

MS. PIERSON: There's a statutory issue under RUFADAA

that is currently being briefed that Judge Kuhl will decide. 1 THE COURT: You have used an acronym, which I don't 2 know what it means. 3 MS. PIERSON: I wish I could tell you. I don't know 4 off the top of my head. 5 MS. HAZAM: It's a California statute, Your Honor. 6 7 It's the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act, and the dispute -- this is probably why the parties refer 8 to it with shorthand, but the dispute has to do, I believe --9 and counsel can weigh in here as well, but I believe the 10 11 dispute has to do with whether that requires plaintiffs to be 12 doing things like having state -- official state 13 representatives at the point at which they fill out this user 14 account info form and/or death certificates in the case of 15 deceased plaintiffs, deceased minor plaintiffs of a certain 16 That's a very limited subset of the plaintiffs to begin age. 17 with, and I believe this is an issue that would be promptly 18 resolved by Judge Kuhl. 19 MS. PIERSON: We agree. It's a narrow issue. I can't 20 predict when Judge Kuhl will rule, but it will certainly be sometime after December the 7th. 21 THE COURT: Why? Why wouldn't she just rule on the 22 23 papers? MS. PIERSON: I don't -- I don't know. She may, 24 25 That's possible. Your Honor.

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THE COURT: And when is it going to be fully briefed? MS. PIERSON: Next week. I think that's right. Yeah. It may be later this week. It may be -- November the 20th. Sorry. Our briefs are due on November the 20th, as I recall it. THE COURT: No replies? MS. PIERSON: No. Simultaneous briefing. THE COURT: So I'm correct. MS. PIERSON: You are, Your Honor, yes. THE COURT: Okay. I'll talk to her about it. All right. So it seems to me then we should be able to have the implementation order done by December 13th or at least discussed on that day and issued shortly thereafter. What else then needs to be done on the individual Complaints? MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, with regards to Short Form Complaints and Plaintiff Fact Sheets, I believe that that is what needs to be done, and we now also have Your Honor's guidance and await Your Honor's decisions regarding the dates for the additional briefing on the individual plaintiffs' Complaints. MR. SCHMIDT: If I may add something short to that, Your Honor. We do appreciate on the defense side -- I trust on both

sides -- getting Your Honor's ruling, and we've been studying

that pretty closely. It obviously gives us very good guidance in terms of how to proceed.

I mentioned earlier that we do want to look at the language in Your Honor's ruling on what happens with any potential further practice regarding Short Form Complaints, and we'll study that and come back to plaintiffs and come back to the Court on that.

One other issue that I simply wanted to flag that was very important to us in terms of understanding the Court's ruling is we looked very closely at what Your Honor said about the failure-to-warn claims in terms of how they fit. We understand Your Honor's ruling to be that those claims are subject to the same defect allegations that can proceed as to the other product liability claims. I think Your Honor said that in Footnote 60 and in the discussion of the product liability section.

Your Honor did give us guidance on how we brief that issue, and that's something we will take into account in our future briefing. We did try to brief that issue in both our opening brief, to which plaintiffs respond, and in our reply brief, but that will obviously guide our future -- our future briefing.

That failure-to-warn issue and the scope of that is an issue that may implicate some of the further briefing down the road, some of the next-round briefing.

Counts 2 and 4, and are not mentioned at the conclusion of

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, plaintiffs fundamentally
disagree with that interpretation of the Court's ruling. We
believe that the Court upheld and did not grant defendants'
motion to dismiss as the failure-to-warn claims, which are

6 Your Honor's order.

Your Honor also stated on page 20 of the order not only that defendants had not briefed the application of Section 230 to any of the failure-to-warn claims, which alone would be the basis to deny the motion as to those claims, but "that the duty arises not from their publication of content but from their knowledge based on public studies or internal research of the ways that their products harm children so they could warn for any and all of the alleged defects."

MR. SCHMIDT: And, Your Honor, I don't want to be in a position of having heard Your Honor's early guidance of reading random sentences out of Your Honor's order. I think there's a sentence before what counsel quoted that refutes that reading of Your Honor's order. Footnote 60 does. The introduction of the products section does, and if that's something we should get further guidance on, we can do that, but that's a pretty important issue from our perspective in terms of defining how the cases proceed and even the further briefing potentially.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, I would note that in our view, Footnote 60 supports our understanding that the Court declined

to dismiss the failure-to-warn claims and, in fact, indicated that the failure to warn could extend to features beyond those that Your Honor put in the initial list of features that were precluded under Section 230 so we also have a fundamentally different interpretation of that footnote, and we believe that the failure to warn is not about the source and the specific defect but about warning that the platforms are unsafe and cause health problems.

THE COURT: Plaintiffs are correct.

MR. SCHMIDT: Okay. Then we may request leave to file further briefing on that. We'll study that, Your Honor, and we may request.

THE COURT: That's going to be a long way away.

MR. SCHMIDT: Understood.

THE COURT: You had an opportunity. You failed to do it, and we have lots of things to do before that.

MR. SCHMIDT: In terms of our briefing, Your Honor, we had understood this issue to be subsumed within the broader arguments we were making, and then at page 4 and page 9 of our Section 230 brief, we did say expressly that the failure-to-warn claims failed for the same reasons that the other claims failed.

When plaintiffs came back and said, We don't think you've -- we disagree with your arguments, we don't think you've addressed this enough, we then addressed it again in our

reply brief for close to a page on pages 8 to 9 of our reply brief. We did try to put it before the Court.

We obviously take Your Honor's reaction into account in our future briefing, but it is something we did try to brief, and we understood it to be subsumed within our briefing, including with specific cases that said failure-to-warn claims don't change the 230 analysis.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, respectfully, plaintiffs believe that this issue has been clearly decided by the Court and that no further briefing is necessary.

THE COURT: Like I said, this is -- that ship has now sailed, and to the extent that we revisit it later, I'll make a little note, but the plaintiffs have it right at this point.

MR. SCHMIDT: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. We'll take that into account and think about how to proceed on that basis.

THE COURT: So with respect to the individual

Complaints, we've got -- the next set will be the

misrepresentation claims, and then there will be the balance of
the claims. Is there any need to segregate that in any way?

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, from plaintiffs' perspective,
I don't believe there is, and in the interest of proceeding
efficiently and in light of the Court's staffing concerns, we
would be agreeable to going forward on the same schedule as for
Counts -- I think it's 7, 8 and 9 Your Honor specified earlier.

We had proposed those proceedings separately because we believed that Counts 7, and 9 should happen concurrently with the briefing on the State AGs' related claims, but given that Your Honor has now put those -- the claims from the individual plaintiffs that are similar on the same schedule as the State AGs' briefing schedule, we would be fine with including the others as well.

MR. SCHMIDT: From the defense perspective,

Your Honor, we agree there is no need to segregate out the

claims other than 7, 8, and 9. We would request more time to

brief that second tranche of claims other than 7, 8, and 9.

THE COURT: So how is it that you would need more time when you've got Covington, Munger, King & Spalding -- I never get this right -- Faegre --

MR. SCHMIDT: Faegre. Sorry.

THE COURT: Wilson Sonsini. One, two, three, four, five mega firms, and you're asking for more time. Why?

MR. SCHMIDT: It's ironic, but I could personally testify to the fact that that adds time on our side. Much in the same way the State AGs have internal client review and things like that, we do, too, and that takes longer. We try to put together a set of unified briefs for the Court that is useful to the Court where it is not parsed out by defendant, and to do that takes time working across those firms and working with our clients.

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THE COURT: Well, you will need to figure out a way to make it more efficient. MR. SCHMIDT: We have been trying, Your Honor. THE COURT: Sometimes shorter periods of time focus attention. MR. SCHMIDT: I have had familiarity with that experience, Your Honor, without withdrawing the request. THE COURT: Okay. Anything else on the claims with respect to the individuals? MS. HAZAM: Not with regards to pleadings or with regards to Plaintiff Fact Sheets. There were some other issues raised in the status report, some of which go to school district plaintiffs, some --THE COURT: I'm not asking about those. MS. HAZAM: Understood. THE COURT: Anything else with respect to this set that you want to talk about? MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, plaintiffs have flagged for the Court an issue with regards to what we would regard as refreshing the production order previously by the Court of productions made by various defendants to State AGs conducting investigations into addiction issues. THE COURT: Let's talk about discovery later. MS. HAZAM: Okay.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MS. HAZAM: Other than the pending disputes that have been submitted to Your Honor for hearing when Your Honor deems appropriate with regards to the protective order and the coordination order.

THE COURT: So I'll want to talk to you about the coordination order.

With respect to the protective order, I'm going to ask that you take that back for reconsideration to Magistrate Judge Kang, and that is because, again, we've got limited resources here. When the conflict arose with Judge Hixson, I had to get a new magistrate judge. There was a change because Magistrate Judge Cisneros was needed in a different case.

Given that Judge Kang is going to be working on this, I'd like him to look at it fresh, see if he can resolve your disputes since he's the one that's going to be managing the discovery, and then if you still can't resolve it with him, then I'll look at it. So I'm going to refer you back to him to try to resolve that. Okay?

MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. HAZAM: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's talk about the school district Complaints.

MS. HAZAM: Thank you, Your Honor. My colleague, Chris Seeger, will handle that.

THE COURT: Yeah. Chris Seeger, you can -- just hold 1 I don't need you up here yet. 2 on. I received a number of requests on the docket for people 3 who wanted to be appointed. I don't know if any of them are 4 here. If you are, I want you to raise your hand, and I have 5 something for you. 6 7 Thomas King. Is Thomas King here or someone from his firm? Raise your hand or keep it raised, sir. No? 8 Thomas King? No. Okay. 9 The next one is Joseph Meltzer and Melissa Yates. 10 Not 11 here as well. How about James France? No. 12 13 Thomas Cartmell. Okay. We're going to give you 14 something. 15 Aelish Baiq? All right. Give you that. 16 On the other side, Derek Loeser. Okay. 17 Anne Marie Murphy. Cecchi. 18 Ronald Johnson? 19 20 Okay. Is there anyone else who -- hold on. Is there anyone else who's here who wants to apply to be on that 21 22 leadership? Okay. Stand up and give me your names. 23 MR. WEINKOWITZ: Mike Weinkowitz. THE COURT: Mike Weinkowitz. 24 25 Okay. Who else?

MS. WEAVER: Leslie Weaver, Your Honor. 1 THE COURT: Leslie Weaver. 2 Who else? 3 4 MR. BRYANT: Arthur Bryant. 5 THE COURT: Arthur Bryant. Okay. Anyone else? All right. 6 Please fill out that form and raise your hand when you're 7 8 ready to turn it back in. For the students, this is what we call a pop quiz for 9 lawyers. 10 11 All right. Mr. Seeger, you can come to the mic now. What 12 would you like to say? 13 MR. SEEGER: I will admit, I'm a little nervous right 14 now. I don't know where this is going. Good morning, Judge. 15 16 So you may remember, a few months ago we tried to get out 17 ahead of this, maybe too far out ahead. 18 THE COURT: So I can tell you that when I received 19 your information, I didn't know if this case was going to leave 20 the gate. 21 MR. SEEGER: Correct. THE COURT: And so I had -- I was not focused on 22 anything else because the defendants were adamant that this 23 case should be thrown out. 24 25 MR. SEEGER: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: And I didn't know what -- whether it would be thrown out and you would all be up at the Court of Appeal at this point or what.

MR. SEEGER: Yeah.

THE COURT: So now I know. It's not getting thrown out. And now I am going to engage on this topic.

MR. SEEGER: Okay.

THE COURT: And I'm going to engage a little more even with respect to the current leadership, which we'll talk about. But now I know that this thing's left the gate.

MR. SEEGER: Yeah.

THE COURT: So go ahead.

MR. SEEGER: So it is our view that we're at a point, as Your Honor seems to agree, that we should organize this.

Our view is it should be organized under the leadership that you've already appointed as a subcommittee. And that we wanted to -- we thought we'd put together a mix of people that were involved in all aspects of the litigation, like Mr. Weinkowitz, for example, is involved in personal injury cases as well as school district cases. I think Mr. Cartmell as well.

Mr. Cecchi is only involved in school district cases. So we tried to find a mix.

And I'd like to just spend 30 seconds on why those names as opposed to others. They're all very good lawyers. We probably all know each other.

Mr. Cecchi has been very much involved in trying to help organize since this came to our attention that school districts were going to begin filing cases, and he's played a -- he has -- in our view, he has shown himself to be a leader in the sense that he's been organizing meetings, trying to keep the group cohesive, represent positions, and getting to us on ideas on how this might be organized.

Mike Weinkowitz is already a member of the PSC, Judge.

And Mr. Cartmell has an application before you, and the Court may not remember this, but originally applied for a PSE position, but he was engaged in JUUL and, in fact, engaged in a trial, I believe in this court, involving a JUUL case, which has now settled.

THE COURT: So I have concerns about the bar always picking the same people.

MR. SEEGER: Understood.

THE COURT: And that's what concerns me about some of the recommendations, and I'm not going to just rubber stamp it.

So I understand that one of the -- well, on the positive side, there's experience. On the other side, there's plenty of experience, and there's -- it's important to have a variety of people at the table.

So one of the things that I'm asking -- and I'll go and have those picked up again, as you did not get a copy of the --

MR. SEEGER: No.

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THE COURT: I want to know how many cases they have in
     the MDL. It looks like some people have school districts
     retained but not yet in the MDL. I want to know their
     geography. And then I'm going to have some questions for them.
          But what I'd like to know from the three of you, the
     leaders that I appointed, is whether you have problems with any
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     of these individuals, whether you've got experience that
     they're not team players, that they do not carry their weight,
     but that's what I need to know.
           So it's -- it's -- I got -- I have to take, given what's
     going on, a very broad view on this.
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           So I will be back in touch.
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              MR. SEEGER: Okay.
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               THE COURT: Let's pick up those forms, and then we'll
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     start from the top.
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          Mr. Cartmell, come on forward.
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              MR. CARTMELL: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Thomas
     Cartmell.
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               THE COURT: I need your form.
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              MR. CARTMELL:
                             Okay.
               THE COURT: And do I have the forms back from
     everybody at this point?
           Sorry. I have problems with your writing. Is it Kansas
     or --
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              MR. CARTMELL: I'm sorry. I actually didn't finish
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filling that out, Your Honor. I apologize. 1 I think we have cases in about every state. There are 2 some states that we don't have cases involved as far as school 3 districts, but I don't know exactly today which those are. 4 THE COURT: So currently you only have six, but you've 5 got, you say, 375 retained? 6 7 MR. CARTMELL: Approximately 375. 8 THE COURT: Okay. And you're based in Kansas? MR. CARTMELL: I'm actually on the Missouri side in 9 Kansas City. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Do Missouri and Kansas follow the 11 12 Restatement or not? 13 MR. CARTMELL: They do. 14 THE COURT: What are your thoughts with respect to --15 so I understand generally the school districts' cases are public nuisance-like cases. 16 17 MR. CARTMELL: Your Honor, we will have public nuisance and negligence claims. 18 THE COURT: Okay. And in terms of your abilities, 19 what would you like me to consider? And how much time would 20 21 you be personally putting into this as opposed to your firm? MR. CARTMELL: I would like you to consider my 22 23 relevant experience. I heard what you said, and I get the idea of you don't want always the same type of people. 24

I do think that the relevant experience I've had over the

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last six years in opioids, working up and put -- putting together the trial package for the Teva case. In that case, ended up representing about 100 government entities -- those were actually counties and cities -- and pursuing a public nuisance case there.

And then the JUUL case, obviously, sort of from soup to nuts, being involved in every aspect of the JUUL case. And then being lead trial counsel with Sarah London from Lieff Cabraser and Dena Sharp from Girard Sharp. That experience, I think, has given me valuable experience that I think can be very helpful in this litigation.

The public nuisance cases are different and unique for a whole lot of reasons, and I think going through that process all the way from the very beginning of the case and through a trial, although we settled the case short of a verdict, has given me really relevant experience that -- that I would like to offer this case.

I've worked with a lot of these people a lot over the years, and I'm committed to working on this case as far as my time versus others in my firm. I'm committed to work on this case a hundred percent of my time. You know, I'm working on the JCCP right now, but I've been working with both the MDL and the JCCP, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What is your role in the JCCP?

MR. CARTMELL: So I'm helping actually with the

government entities there. I'm the co-lead of the Meta defendant, and I'm helping with the expert witnesses there.

THE COURT: Okay. So, again, for the high schoolers in the room, we have these massive cases that extend across the United States. You can't have hundreds and hundreds of lawyers. It would just be chaos.

So the Court appoints a certain number of people to take leadership roles, and that's what all these folks want me to do. They want me to appoint them. That's why I'm asking them these questions.

Okay. In about five minutes, Mr. Elder, you just let me know and then we'll take a short break so you all can go to your next event. Okay.

Why isn't the JCCP enough? Why should you be in this case, too?

MR. CARTMELL: I feel like there is great collaboration going on. I think we personally are going to be filing a lot cases in the MDL in the future. And I think it will foster, you know -- help foster collaboration between the JCCP and the MDL, so I just feel like I want to help, you know, lead the case against the government entities because, you know, we represent so many clients, and we feel strongly that these are very important cases.

And I will work in the JCCP, but I've talked with the JCCP co-leads, as well as the co-leads from the MDL and was asked to

file an application here to work as the government entity co-lead with Mr. Weinkowitz, who I've worked exclusively and extensively with in the past, and so I would really appreciate the opportunity to do it in the MDL as well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And how many people are already -- on the steering committee here are also on the steering committee or leads in the JCCP? Is there any overlap at this point?

Maybe -- Mr. Seeger, do you know? At the mic because my court reporter is remote.

MR. SEEGER: There is overlap, Your Honor. I couldn't tell you the names right now, but a lot of the firms that have been appointed here have a colleague, a partner, who was also involved in the JCCP as well. And that was really maybe not the smartest way but the way to sort of fully coordinate the State JCCP with this case.

THE COURT: All right. Okay.

Mr. Cartmell, anything else you would want me to consider?

MR. CARTMELL: I guess, Your Honor, I'd like -- you know, I totally understand the idea that you want to give opportunities to younger attorneys, to minorities, to women and all that, and I -- you know, I'm a white male. I obviously can't help that, but I do feel strongly about helping --

THE COURT: You should understand, I don't have anything against white males.

MR. CARTMELL: I know you don't.

THE COURT: I'm married to one. 1 MR. CARTMELL: I guess my point is this: I feel like 2 all I can do is help with that, and I have committed to that 3 over my career, and I will commit to that here, if appointed, 4 Your Honor. 5 Thanks. THE COURT: The other issue, again, that I'm concerned 6 7 about is geographic, and that's why you saw that in there. It's not just -- it's not just a question of experience; it's a 8 question of geography and other things as well. 9 So there's lots of issues that go into the question of 10 11 diversity. 12 All right. Thank you, sir. 13 MR. CARTMELL: I appreciate it. Thanks, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Weinkowitz. 15 Okay. We are going to take a couple-minute break here. 16 The students are going to leave. 17 Thank you for coming in today. I hope this was -- I hope you found it helpful. 18 (Recess taken at 11:58 a.m.) 19 20 (Proceedings resumed at 12:00 p.m.) THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's go back on the 21 22 record. 23 It is just a total coincidence that members of the court had scheduled that high school group to come in today, so we 24

just thought, you know, this involves their lives, let's bring

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them in here to listen.

MR. WEINKOWITZ: The audience of expert witnesses.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Weinkowitz.

MR. WEINKOWITZ: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Michael Weinkowitz, Levin, Sedran & Berman, in Philadelphia.

It's actually nice to appear in front of you. If you'll recall, the last time we did this, I was on the Zoom with COVID.

THE COURT: Yes. Now I remember.

MR. WEINKOWITZ: Thank you for the appointment to the plaintiffs' leadership committee. I appreciate that.

And I would like to thank the co-leads who had the trust and confidence in recommending me to be a co-chair of the government entity committee.

My firm currently has eight cases, as I've indicated on the form. We have about ten more cases that will be filed.

Those cases are located -- those school districts are located in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

In the JUUL litigation, I represented both plaintiff -individual plaintiffs and school districts, the same school
districts. The vast majority, as you heard, of that litigation
is resolved.

I was a member of the very diverse trial team that tried the San Francisco Unified School District case in front of Judge Orrick, with Mr. Cartmell and Ms. Hazam's partner, Sarah

London. I was on the trial team, as I told you, in November of 2022. I got the short straw of deposition designations, which I thought went pretty well at trial, including not just the ones that -- depositions that I, in fact, took.

My work in JUUL was co-chair of law and briefing and also co-chair of the discovery committee, and that work included both individual cases and the school district cases. And I think it's important to have somebody that's involved in both aspects of the case for cohesion among those different tranches.

Since you've appointed me to the plaintiffs' leadership committee, I have -- the leads have asked me to do a number of projects related to the school district cases. I have organized and finished, finally, a 50-state survey of nuisance law. Many of the lawyers in this firm and many of the -- in this courtroom and many of the lawyers that are applying did excellent work, and we have that finished, and hopefully that will be good to go when the motions to dismiss are filed.

I've also --

THE COURT: So you only need a week to respond.

MR. WEINKOWITZ: Well, I do have a chart, Your Honor.

One of the other things that I've done is I've worked with the school district attorneys in the JCCP, and I really do think it's important that we coordinate between the two jurisdictions so that we have overlap and we have some

efficiency between the two jurisdictions, and I think I've --I've sort of done that.

The other thing I've done is we've put together a proposed plaintiffs' fact sheet for the school districts. We have sent that over to the defendants, and that's in conjunction with the JCCP. That fact sheet was based, in large measure, on the JUUL fact sheet.

THE COURT: So address the fact that -- some of the applicants have hundreds of cases. You don't have very many.

MR. WEINKOWITZ: That is correct.

THE COURT: How should I weigh that?

MR. WEINKOWITZ: Well, I represent two school districts, the Freehold School District and another school district in New Jersey that has a significant number of students, so sometimes it's not the number, but it's also which school districts you have.

The school districts represent thousands and thousands of children and have multiple, multiple schools in those districts in New Jersey. So it's not necessarily the number. It could be the size, and it's -- what I would say is that my experience in JUUL, from beginning to end, in different various areas, I think, would lend itself to be on the committee and to lead others in the committee. But I don't have as many as others, that's correct.

I think it's important to have LBGTQ+ representation on

the school district committee. Schools are struggling to balance children that are coming out and using social media as an avenue for some good stuff, but they're also struggling with the addiction in the day-to-day operation of the school. I'm a member of the LBGTQ+ community, and I think that I would bring to the committee that perspective.

Unless you have any questions for me --

THE COURT: So how much time have you given to the underlying case, and, again, this is -- I don't have information from you on the docket for this group that I pulled off the -- for preparation in today's proceedings. Remind me, is it a law firm? Is it you as an individual? How much time are you dedicating?

MR. WEINKOWITZ: My firm is Levin, Sedran & Berman in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. I am dedicating one hundred percent of my time to this case. I have a number of associates and paralegals that help me, and we've been doing mass tort cases for 50 -- 40, 50 years, going all the way back to the diet drug days. So one hundred percent of my time is dedicated to this case, Your Honor. Has been since you appointed me, except for the little bit of a wrinkle when I went to trial in the San Francisco Unified School District case before Judge Orrick for six -- I think it was five weeks, Tom? Five weeks.

THE COURT: From your perspective, when could you get

a Master Complaint on file?

MR. WEINKOWITZ: We could get a Master Complaint on file by December 18th, Your Honor, the date that we proposed.

THE COURT: And will it look different from the filings that I have?

MR. WEINKOWITZ: Well, we are studying your order.

It's a long order, and we're trying to figure out strategically how we would implement that order into a Master Complaint with the idea that we would have to -- that the causes of action and the way the school district cases are, they're quite different, but it -- it would look similar but maybe slightly different.

Boy, that was a sort of obvious phrase. But it -- it will be similar, Your Honor.

And I think that the causes of action that would go into the Master Complaint would probably be limited to negligence and nuisance, and in the Short Form Complaint for the government entities, I would propose that there would be -- if any government entity wanted to bring a different cause of action, just like a Short Form Complaint in personal injury, they would be able to bring a separate cause of action in the Short Form Complaint, and that what would be litigated in the first instance on the motion to dismiss would be the nuisance and the negligence claim.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. WEINKOWITZ: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I have Anne Marie Murphy.

MS. MURPHY: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Anne Marie Murray. I'm a partner at Cotchett, Pitre & McCarthy. I'm joined by my partner, Karen Swope. I'm in our Burlingame office. Ms. Swope is in our Seattle office.

And I would like to be considered for leadership in the school district cases. Our firm has decided that we are going to be solely focused on representing the interests of the school districts, which I think is of critical importance. Not suggesting that there's anything wrong with a decision by some to participate in multiple tracks with the personal injury claims as well as the school districts, but there are going to be differences in the way that the cases are handled and worked up. There will be differences, for instance, with the expert witness needs of the case. And there will be differences of opinion, probably, that need to be discussed, you know, in a fair manner about which cases go first, which cases go first to trial, etc.

And if -- so fortunately at the end of the day to get to bellwether, so it would behoove the schools to have separate representation or focused representation, and if we ever get to a discussion about resolution of the case, that's where I think there could be clear conflicts when a firm is trying to meet both personal injury and school district claims.

I would also ask that the Court consider, as I think

Your Honor is doing, the diversity of the membership on the school district committee or leadership panel, and that type of inner diversity should be diversity in multiple different ways, the makeup. I would hope that we have, for instance, some leadership for the school district cases, and I -- I could go off on a sidetrack and I won't on why I think we have an important role in and voice in the school district social media issues.

And then I think that there should be some diversity also in amount of experience and whether or not firms have had co -- they've been in leadership together on other cases and sort of interlocking leadership between, for instance, opioids, JUUL and this docket.

I've had cases in the JUUL docket as well as opioids, and I bring to this proceeding the perspective of somebody who was not in leadership, not that I have any gripes per se to air today, but I would be very focused on best practices in MDL proceedings, and those include making sure that there is a good information flow to the firms that are not in the -- they have not been selected in leadership so that they are able to fully inform their own clients about developments in the case. I think that's of critical importance, and it can be lost in a very large-scale docket like this one.

So I would be very honored if there is a place for me to participate in the school district leadership.

We have seven cases on file representing eight plaintiffs:
The San Mateo Board of Education plus local school districts.
Currently filed cases are all here in or nearby in San Mateo
County. And we have another at least two that we're going to
be filing, one of which is in Southern California.

THE COURT: So you put on here that you think there should be RICO or conspiracy claims. Why?

MS. MURPHY: We think that's supported. We've pled RICO, as have other firms. That was a -- whether those claims go forward is an issue that needs to be up for discussion once the leadership is set. We haven't had advanced discussions. We are flexible about working properly with the others in leadership to decide if those claims should or should not go forward.

THE COURT: If I appointed you, part of me feels like that would make -- I've got California firms, so why should I have a second?

MS. MURPHY: Well, California is a big state. We've have had a role in social media litigation. We are here local to the Court here. We're able to fully participate easily in the proceedings and be available to -- for the case -- for the case. I also participated in another common benefit work on the 50-state survey, and our work was specific to other states not just -- not California.

THE COURT: And what about any role in the JCCP?

MS. MURPHY: No role in the JCCP. We have no cases currently filed in the JCCP. We have we been fully focused on this MDL proceeding.

THE COURT: Anything else you want me to consider?

MS. MURPHY: No, Your Honor. Thank you for the opportunity.

THE COURT: Thank you.

James Cecchi.

MR. CECCHI: May it please the Court, James Cecchi,
Carella Byrne, on behalf the School District of Chathams and a
variety of others. Thank you, Your Honor, for giving us the
opportunity to speak today.

The skill set that I would emphasize that are highlighted in my application -- I think one of the hallmarks of representing the school districts -- and to your request to Ms. Murphy, I only represent school districts. I'm not in the JCCP. My clients' cases are only filed here. We have other cases on retainer. We were awaiting Your Honor's decision to file those additional Complaints to fully digest the opinion to make sure we pled as best as we can. And we anticipate other clients, particularly from our opioids engagement, coming onboard.

As Mr. Seeger indicated, I have been active in trying to organize the group of lawyers on the plaintiffs' side who represent school districts across the country. I think one of

the attributes that I would bring to leadership here is the ability to lead and get people with strong viewpoints and perspectives to compromise, and I think that's particularly important when you're representing local governments or school districts.

There is an aspect -- and I learned this in opioids -- we had one-hundred percent participation, and I was solely responsible for bringing all of the subdivisions in New Jersey onboard. That involved a lot of collaborative, I'll call it, politic work to get everybody to work together to compromise and to see the bigger picture. And I think I have that school -- that capability. I've been appointed in other cases, sort of as the plaintiffs' liaison to bridge the gaps between various plaintiffs' lawyers who have -- represent different stakeholders. So I think that's an important skill set I bring.

I was an Assistant U.S. Attorney under Mike Chertoff, who was a great mentor and teacher. I think I have a great skill set in terms of investigating doggedly the claims of my client. That skill set, I think, was utilized well in the Volkswagen case where I, with some of my colleagues who are here today, developed the document destruction case against Bosch. And there's a lot of technology at issue here. A lot of dogged investigative work will take place.

My cases are all in New Jersey, Judge. I think it's a

good thing to have a representative --1 THE COURT: Well, I already have Mr. Weinkowitz. 2 MR. CECCHI: Are you from Jersey or Philly, Mike? 3 MR. WEINKOWITZ: Philadelphia. 4 MR. CECCHI: Philadelphia. 5 THE COURT: Well, Pennsylvania and New Jersey is what 6 he put on his form in terms of his clients. 7 8 MR. CECCHI: You know, Judge, I was going to talk to him about representing a school district in New Jersey. I 9 don't think that's appropriate. 10 But, no, we draw a line at the Raritan River. South of 11 the Raritan is Philadelphia, Pennsylvania --12 13 THE COURT: You understand that most of the Northeast 14 will fit in Riverside County in California. 15 MR. CECCHI: Yes. But some of my clients, Judge, are 16 the most densely populated counties in the nation. In fact, 17 northern New Jersey, if it were a state, would be the most densely populated state. Something like -- opioid clients who 18 are going to file these cases -- Essex County, New Jersey; 19 20 Bergen County, New Jersey -- have vastly more citizens than 21 many states, and their school districts are similarly sized. So to answer one of your questions to one of my 22 23 colleagues, I think the Complaint, the Master Complaint, which we've been thinking about -- and we have been working with 24

Mr. Weinkowitz and others on this survey -- is going to be

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impacted, obviously, by Your Honor's decision, which we're diligently digesting because there's product liability laws in some states that as a result of the decision, those claims may not be -- those public nuisance claims may not be as viable had Your Honor ruled in a different way. So we have to fully digest that, integrated into the Amended Complaint.

The last thing I would want to say, Judge, I wanted to point out some public service that I've been engaging in since the year 2013. And that is in 2013, Cory Booker was elected Senator, and I created and formed his judicial selection committee. And the charge we were given was to make sure that the candidates and bench look like the citizens they're serving, and I'm proud to say I think we've succeeded, and I've worked towards creating an incredible amount of diversity on our bench, including the first Muslim American who became an Article III judge. We are in the process of moving another candidate to the Third Circuit, who is a Muslim American. We've moved the first Latinx through -- Latina through. have more female judges in our district as a consequence of our work than any other district, I think, in the nation, so I'm proud of that background, and I think it represents my commitment to diversity.

I thank Your Honor for considering my application.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. CECCHI: Thank you.

THE COURT: Derek Loeser.

MR. LOESER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Derek

Loeser. There's lots of different ways to say it incorrectly

and yours was kind, so thank you.

I'm from Keller Rohrback, which is based in Seattle, and
I've submitted an application as well for a leadership
position.

Our first client in this case was the Seattle Public School District. They were the first school in the country, the district in the country, to file a case against social media companies, and they've really led the charge, encouraging other schools to join.

We have five cases in the MDL. We have 25 cases in the JCCP. And in looking at the numbers, there is now over 200 cases in the MDL, and there's about 280 school district cases. And so all of the firms --

THE COURT: I have 419.

MR. LOESER: School district cases.

THE COURT: School district cases, I don't know.

Total --

MR. LOESER: That's how the numbers break down. And there are a number of firms, including mine, that is involved in the JCCP. My partner, Dean Kawamoto, shares a co-lead role with Mr. Cartmell, and my firm has been doing a lot of work in the JCCP in collaboration and with the MDL and for use in both

the MDL and the JCCP.

In terms of my own qualifications, Your Honor, this is not a new type of case for me or my firm. I've been very involved in public nuisance litigation over a number of years. I had a significant amount of work in the opioid MDL, served on a variety of committees, and think I might win the prize for the most different types of committees in that case, and, really, we applied the firm and its resources fully to that case. I was on the law and briefing committee, the expert committee, led the litigation against one of the major defendants in that case, which was successful. Mallinckrodt was the defendant. And also worked on the Wal-Mart case. So a tremendous amount was learned by my firm and by me in that litigation.

In the JUUL litigation, my partner, Dean Kawamoto, was co-lead appointed by Judge Orrick, and he was primarily responsible for the government cases. And I supported him in that role. Took a deposition of the CEO of Altria, which was used significantly at trial.

One of the unique things about my firm is when we get appointed to a position, we fully support each other, and we apply ourselves to make sure that the work is done well and is done cooperatively, and I've worked with all of these lawyers here and in the room, and I -- my firm prides itself and I pride myself on getting along well with my colleagues and working to find sensible solutions to complex problems.

One other experience, Your Honor, that I've flagged in my application, which I think is important, I was appointed co-lead counsel by Judge Chhabria in the Facebook-Cambridge Analytica MDL. That case was a massive undertaking, and it was successful. It recently -- Judge Chhabria recently granted final approval of that settlement. It was \$725 million, which is the most that Facebook has ever paid to resolve a class action.

I think what's important about that case for this case is the amount that I learned and my firm learned about how to conduct discovery against a social media company, which is complex. The systems are complex. It requires experts to understand both what's produced but also how to get what's produced. And I think as Your Honor may know, that case was a bit of a rocky road. We fought against some defense tactics that we thought and Judge Chhabria agreed were questionable and inappropriate. And so I think from that -- hopefully none of that would happen here. I get the sense from being in your courtroom that that would probably be a mistake. But it was a tremendous learning experience for us and for our team for how to keep going in the face of some very disruptive and difficult practices.

So I know from litigating against a social media company that they have some advantages when it comes to knowledge of their systems, and you really got to ask the right questions

and you got to ask the right people and stick with it because there's a lot of confusing, complex technical information that's produced in response.

I think, Your Honor -- my reason for being here and wanting to be involved starts with when we filed our first case. I have talked to all of the co-leads and many others that you already have appointed -- and you've appointed a fine group of lawyers -- about the need to have representation of these school districts that is focused on them, that will take care of their interests --

THE COURT: And I don't disagree with that.

MR. LOESER: Yeah. And it's been a many-month process, and I'm very happy -- and thank you so much, Your Honor, for the opportunity to be here and talk about this because my efforts in these conversations, which many of them may have ultimately found perhaps a little redundant, was, look, let's create something where the school districts are taken care of, and I think Your Honor agrees with that, and I would simply ask that I be included in that effort.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. LOESER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Aelish Baiq.

MS. BAIG: Good afternoon, Your Honor. I'm Aelish
Baig with Robins, Geller, Rudman & Dowd. Thank you for giving
us the opportunity to speak here today.

I think that the enormity of the task is certainly not lost on me, not lost on most of those here. Every aspect of this litigation against multiple defendants is going to require adequate staffing simultaneously, as we just heard today, and most, if not all, aspects I have worked on in the opioid litigation, many of them also in the JUUL, in the McKinsey litigation.

Our firm was appointed to the plaintiffs' executive committee in the opioid litigation. I personally was appointed in the JUUL and in the McKinsey litigation. But in opioids, for example, for the last six years, I was appointed to so many committees there: Law and briefing committee, the bellwether -- bellwether briefing. It was our clients that were selected as some of those bellwethers for dispositive motions so we had to brief that, the legal analysis that went into selection of bellwethers. We contributed on that front, too.

We were on the expert committee. We were also -- it was our client who was selected as a bellwether and was tried in front of Judge Breyer. So I co-led that trial. We took and defended 40 depositions over the holidays with our colleagues, Lieff Cabraser primarily, and others. Jennie Anderson was also involved in that and others at the table. And we tried that case for almost three months in front of Judge Breyer.

I gave --

THE COURT: Which of the cases?

MS. BAIG: So that was San Francisco Unified's case against five opioid defendants. It was against nine of them. Four settled, you know, well in advance of trial. It went -- it went to -- through opening statements and through the close of evidence.

THE COURT: This was the bench trial?

MS. BAIG: This was the bench trial. Against all five defendants, settled with four of those, and the remaining defendant, who did not settle, Walgreens, we achieved a verdict against Walgreens.

I personally took and defended numerous of the witnesses in that litigation, in the opioid litigation. Our firm was responsible for the litigation against one of the defendants, Allergan. I personally took the former CEO's deposition in that litigation.

In JUUL and McKinsey, too, we litigated. That was not quite as long as the opioid litigation. We just filed final approval requests for settlement in McKinsey last night.

But also I wanted to touch upon the settlement -- the settlement aspects that we were involved in in the opioid litigation. My partner, Paul Geller, was appointed to the settlement committee. I worked with him day in and day out on that, on settlement implementation. I would say that the settlement in the opioid litigation -- and this is multiple,

multiple defendants nationally for more than \$50 billion. And the implementation of that settlement was probably one of the most complex in history. We're still working on aspects of that.

I think that all of this experience makes me a good candidate to be on the PSC. I work cooperatively, collaboratively. I work with many of these firms here on these prior litigations.

I do think that diversity is important. I am a mother of two teenagers of color, and I have witnessed firsthand the impacts of the defendants -- of the alleged misconduct against defendants in our community generally and in their peer groups and in communications with school systems.

We represent -- we filed the first action on behalf of a municipality in this case, Bucks County Pennsylvania. We also filed, I think, the second school district case on behalf of Broward, Florida, which is the largest -- sorry, the sixth largest school district in the country. We recently filed on behalf of Miami-Dade Florida schools, which is the third largest school district in the country. We have also filed on behalf of Marin County.

Your -- your pop quiz asked for what others have been retained, had retention agreements, and I identified there's one other Northern California entity that has been retained with a signed retention agreement. There are many others of

our clients who are still considering, some who wanted to see what happened on Section 230, but many who I expect will be filing in the future. We represented many in opioids, in JUUL, in McKinsey, including -- I provided a list in my letter.

Beyond that, I think I would just thank you, Your Honor, for your consideration, and if you have any questions.

THE COURT: No. I'm good. Thank you.

MS. BAIG: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Weaver.

MS. WEAVER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

I did not submit a form because we are not on file yet.

And so we were here today to try to -- I haven't retained anybody, so not knowing where the process is, I don't want to waste the Court's time. If you're making a decision today, we're not prepared.

THE COURT: I'm not making a decision right this minute. I will make a decision quickly. I'm going to send out some emails to judges with whom people have -- in front of whom they've appeared and get some feedback in terms of what other judges think.

So you can submit something on the record, but I'm not going to have another oral -- you won't have another oral opportunity, so if you want to say something, now is the time to do it.

MS. WEAVER: I will be brief because that's only fair.

There are a lot of lawyers in this room that have filed in this case earlier.

I do think there are a lot of talented lawyers in this room, and I've worked with them, and I've learned from working with them.

I think that in particular, my firm is very, very selective. We are small. We are fierce. That is why we have not filed. We have the benefit of Your Honor's order to review now in the underlying case. And when we put clients in cases, we litigate them.

If we file in this case with the school district, I will put all of my effort into making sure that we get something for those clients. School districts are overworked, underpaid, under siege, and so particularly with regard to public entities, when we represent them, we fight for them very hard, and we try to figure out how to minimize the pain of involvement in litigation like this. So that's what I would bring.

Also some level of diversity. We're obviously committed to it. I know the Northern District has been fabulous in thinking about diversity in appointment. I've been gratified to work with many of the lawyers that have benefited from the efforts of the court here to do that.

So I would say if -- we have been speaking -- we have a new office in Austin, Texas. We're speaking to entities there.

We have an office -- obviously we're based in New York, and then I'm here in Oakland.

So, again, I cannot speak to representation at this time.

I'm ill-prepared, and I apologize, Your Honor, but thank you

for the opportunity.

THE COURT: All right.

Arthur Bryant.

MR. BRYANT: Thank you, Your Honor. Arthur Bryant from Bailey Glasser. I, too, don't have information to fill out the form, for which I apologize. I'm part of a team of lawyers working on these cases that saw the applications come in and asked me to come to this hearing to see whether we should talk to lead counsel about proceeding, file our own application, or how to proceed. So I don't have the information.

But who we are preparing to submit for leadership is Cyrus Mehri of Mehri Skalet. I understand he was here in the last week on a different case.

Members of our team -- let me tell you about the members of our team a little bit. For Cyrus Mehri, he's with Mehri Skalet in Washington, D.C. He has been lead counsel in several major class actions and MDLs involving race and sex discrimination but also has been actively involved leading the way for the school districts since the start. He represents the school districts in the opioid litigation in front of

Judge Polster. He's just also representing the school districts, I believe, in a settlement with McKinsey in front of Judge Alsup, so he would be the person we would be promoting --

THE COURT: Judge Breyer?

MR. BRYANT: I'm sorry. Judge Breyer. I apologize.

He would be the person we would be promoting for the leadership.

Other people on the team, Wayne Hogan, Terrell Hogan, in Florida. I know that we have signed up clients in Florida, but I don't have the list in front of me to tell you.

I know we have already filed in the MDL on behalf of the school district of Baltimore.

Terrell Hogan has great experience in MDLs and class actions. I know that they were one of the leaders in the tobacco litigation.

Bailey Glasser is headquartered -- the firm I'm now with -- is headquartered in Charleston, West Virginia in terms of geographic diversity. Ben Bailey, who would be the leader of our team in the litigation, has been on the PSC for both -- I think it was the Toyota acceleration litigation and for the Volkswagen diesel litigation, both out here.

My background is I -- I have never been in a proceeding like this. The people on my side know that. I spent the last 35 years building a national public interest law firm called Public Justice from literally me and the receptionist to 43

staff and 23 members, all of which, because it was a public interest law firm, was financed, the vast majority of it, by membership contributions from primarily plaintiffs' lawyers all around the country. So I know almost all of these people and their firms from going to them and asking them to join and support Public Justice and then working with them on cutting-edge legal cases.

So while I've been involved in class actions and MDLs all around the country, it's never been in positioning for leadership positions because Public Justice wasn't involved in that battle. We were focused on the cutting-edge legal issues in the case. And what I can tell you is my role in this case would be to do exactly that. I have experience all around the country from the trial courts to the U.S. Supreme Court.

I'm particularly -- was also asked to get involved in this litigation because of its public interest impact and possibilities and because I'm actually now representing a -- a man in Australia, a billionaire in Australia named Andrew Forrest, who -- fake ads are being run by cyber criminals on Facebook, and he is so popular in Australia that people are putting their life savings into ads that he has nothing do with, and he has sued Facebook just to get them to stop people from running ads with his name on it because it's harming so many people. So I've been involved in Section 230 research and briefing and argument.

But I can tell you from Mr. Mehri's background and from the rest of the team's background and certainly from my background the sort of one absolutely unique thing is you would be adding to the team -- adding to the leadership group with significant experience in public interest litigation and advancing -- making sure that the school districts are taken care of, not just monetarily but the best way possible to advance the public interests.

And I don't have the form, like I said, but I can go back and have them submit the form through whatever process you'd like.

THE COURT: Okay. So if you want to submit something, no later than noon tomorrow Pacific. Okay?

MR. BRYANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Weaver -- I think that's it; right? Did I get
everybody? I think so.

All right. Mr. Weaver, question for you.

In terms of -- I'm sorry. Seeger, not Weaver.

In terms of how the structure is currently operating, what are you looking for or what can the structure manage without being bulky, that is, efficient? I'm looking for the efficient size.

MR. SEEGER: Yeah. We know your views on that, Judge. You've made that clear.

Well, two responses. One is -- I want to make this clear -- we see it as a subcommittee in some respect because it's really, you know -- I think it's a sub-piece of the case that is before you.

Secondly, the -- there -- it's a very high quality of lawyers who just stood up here and have asked for the job. Should the sub --

THE COURT: It's a subcommittee, but their claims are distinctly different from the other claims. I mean, I don't know what's going on with this notion of RICO or anything like that, but public -- the public nuisance, right, is distinctly different --

MR. SEEGER: That's the one, yeah.

THE COURT: -- from the -- from the -- from the other

18 claims that are in the Master Complaint.

MR. SEEGER: Correct. Yeah.

So -- you know, Judge, I guess the way we saw it -- let me start there, because I'm not hedging on giving you a firm answer to your question, but the way we saw it was not a very large committee, frankly. I -- if I had to throw out a number without speaking to Prevan and Lexi, I think five or six is the right number, which would then beg the question, well, if you're asking for three co-chairs, that is very top heavy for a subcommittee.

There are a lot of reasons for doing it. I think each of

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the three that spoke to you bring different skill sets and
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      would provide benefits for those reasons. You know,
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      Mr. Cecchi's -- you heard his presentation about the work he's
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      done in trying to lead the informal committee that's been
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      around. I think that's very valuable.
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           So that's kind of where I come out. Five or six, I think,
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      is the right number. And that doesn't mean that people that
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      wouldn't be appointed to the committee would be abandoned. We
      would still be communicating with people. I communicate with
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     people throughout the country who haven't been appointed.
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     our responsibility to do that.
               THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's talk about
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      discovery.
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           This might be -- we may take a short break here.
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           Pam, would a short break be good for you?
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               THE COURT REPORTER: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. It's 12:41. Fifteen minutes.
      Okay? Remember what I said last time. Make sure you're back
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      here on the record in 15 minutes.
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           We'll stand in recess.
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                        (Recess taken at 12:42 p.m.)
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                    (Proceedings resumed at 12:55 P.m.)
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               THE COURT: Okay. Discovery. Anybody on the defense
      side talking about discovery?
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MS. HAZAM: Lexi Hazam on behalf of plaintiffs.

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MS. SIMONSEN: Ashley Simonsen from Covington & Burling on behalf of the Meta defendants.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, there were a few issues touching upon discovery in the parties' status report. We can take them in order.

One came -- the status report was, of course, submitted in advance of Your Honor's order so there was discussion of the discovery stay. We noted in Your Honor's order that the Court has indicated that that stay would be lifting, so I don't know if you need us to further discuss that matter.

We also addressed in our status report plaintiffs' pending requests for --

THE COURT: Let me -- because I'll issue an order after this, but discovery is lifted at this point. The stay is lifted. I don't think that's a surprise.

Go ahead.

MS. HAZAM: Thank you, Your Honor. That was our understanding.

We had also raised in our status report the issue of the defendants refreshing the productions they had made last January pursuant to the Court's Discovery Order No. 1. Those were productions of documents that had been produced to State Attorneys General as part of their investigations into issues akin to those in this case, namely, addiction of youth through

use of defendants' platforms.

We had asked the defendants to refresh those productions in light of seeing various citations in the State AGs'

Complaints, both the one filed in the MDL and State AG

Complaints that had been filed in various state courts.

We have had meet-and-confers on that matter. They have been productive with two of the defendants. I believe we already have an agreement with regards to this with Defendant Snap, who will be refreshing the production in short order.

We've had productive meet-and-confer with Defendant Meta on this matter and I believe will reach an agreement that also results in a refreshed production.

We are not there with the other two defendants. To date,
Defendant TikTok has declined to agree to refresh the
production or to provide plaintiffs with unredacted copies of
other Complaints against TikTok, such as the Complaint pending
in Utah state court brought by the State AG for Utah, which
also deals with issues of youth mental health harms and
addiction to social media. We are continuing to confer with
them on that. I'm not sure if we have the final word; however,
thus far it has not been productive. We note that with
discovery listed, we could simply propound discovery for this,
but we believe it should not be necessary in light of
Your Honor's former discovery order.

And then we have a request to YouTube. It's more recent

and so have yet to engage in meet and confer. We don't know if YouTube through Google has made any such production.

THE COURT: Lawyers for TikTok and YouTube, response.

MS. PIERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. Andrea Pierson from Faegre Drinker on behalf of TikTok.

Your Honor, it's TikTok's position that discovery requests at this juncture, particularly made in the informal way that plaintiffs have made it simply by email, that they're premature and that any requests for documents should come through a formal process once that process begins.

Just to clarify the request before TikTok, Your Honor, on November the 2nd, the plaintiffs requested that TikTok produce all confidential documents, transcripts and the sealed Complaint filed in the State of Utah, produced or created within the AG investigations, and it's our view that that request is overly broad, unduly burdensome, and premature, and that it should be denied for three reasons.

First, as we noted, it's not been part of a formal discovery request. Instead this request was made by email initially on November the 2nd. There has been one meet-and-confer on the substance of that. That occurred yesterday.

During that meet-and-confer, the scope of the plaintiffs' request was -- was unclear, and the plaintiffs' lawyer told us that they would clarify with leadership what the scope should

be. We're waiting to hear back, but we're in the very early stages of conferring with plaintiffs on that matter, and we intend to continue.

THE COURT: What is the problem with producing the unredacted version of the Complaint?

MS. PIERSON: The Complaint was filed by the Attorney
General in Utah under seal by the State. There is a pending --

THE COURT: Is there an objection to the Utah State AG producing the unredacted version under a protective order?

MS. PIERSON: Yes.

THE COURT: On what grounds?

MS. PIERSON: Your Honor, there is a process that's happening currently in the Utah court to continue to maintain the redacted portions of that Complaint under seal. Subject to the -- the jurisdiction and ruling of that court, until the Complaint is unsealed, if and when it's ever unsealed in Utah, it would be inappropriate to produce it in connection with this litigation.

THE COURT: Why?

MS. PIERSON: There is material that that court is considering as confidential and whether it should remain confidential. I'm not at liberty to talk about the material that's contained in that redacted Complaint.

THE COURT: If the Utah State Attorney General has no objection to producing it under protective order to plaintiffs'

attorneys here, what is TikTok's objection?

MS. PIERSON: TikTok will raise its own concerns with respect to unsealing the Complaint and the contents of the confidential --

THE COURT: Well, unsealing the Complaint to the public is very different.

MS. PIERSON: Understood.

THE COURT: I'm talking about a narrow production under a protective order.

MS. PIERSON: In the absence of a formal discovery request and an analysis of whether the materials referenced in that Complaint are relevant to this proceeding, we're not able to agree to the production of that Complaint, even if it remains highly confidential.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, if I may --

MS. PIERSON: I think the broader point, though,
Your Honor, from our perspective is this. You may recall that
Your Honor considered a similar request from the plaintiffs
about a year ago, and at that time, Your Honor reviewed all of
the CIDs and the requests for documents. There were over 279
requests for documents that Your Honor reviewed.

In response to that, Your Honor ordered that TikTok should produce documents responsive to seven of those requests.

The request that's been made to my client is without regard to the Court's order. The plaintiffs characterize it as

a refresh, but the requests that we've been posed with is to produce all of the documents produced in connection with any AG investigation without that limitation.

And you may recall that your Discovery Order No. 1 identified four specific topics that you were looking for as you reviewed the requests for documents to identify the seven requests. Keep in mind all of that happened, of course, before Your Honor's order on the motion to dismiss, which narrowed the claims against TikTok.

The present request that plaintiffs pose, as we understand it, although as I said, we had what I thought was a productive meet-and-confer yesterday that would result in -- in some defining of the scope of the request to TikTok, which is presently unclear to us, but as we understand the request before TikTok today, it would require the Court to review another 200 requests for documents and to consider the scope of those in comparison to the Complaints as they exist after the ruling on the motion to dismiss.

THE COURT: All right. Comments from YouTube.

Someone from Wilson Sonsini?

MS. HARDIN: Ashley Hardin from Williams & Connolly, actually, Your Honor.

YouTube has not produced any documents to a State Attorney General in connection with an Attorney General investigation into YouTube, so that's where the state of it is. And as for

any inquiry by the plaintiffs, my understanding is that the first inquiry we got was at 6:00 last night via email, but that's the state of -- of YouTube. And we, therefore, have not engaged in any meet-and-confers with the plaintiffs because it hasn't been necessary.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HAZAM: And, Your Honor, now it will not be necessary. That absolutely is correct that the request was made last evening. YouTube is differently positioned. It did not have prior productions and so the question was merely whether it had any since, and I understand counsel's representation that it has not.

If I may respond briefly to the statements with regards to TikTok?

MS. HARDIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. HAZAM: First, the meet-and-confer that has been conducted with plaintiffs was conducted by Mr. Weinkowitz, who is in the room today and could address it, but I want to make it clear that the request was for documents that relate to addiction to social media so it was confined to relevant matters to this litigation. And it was the same request that plaintiffs made last year -- excuse me -- last January, I guess it would be -- no. I think it was last year, and then the production was in January -- that were made pursuant to the Court's order. And so from our view, we should not have to

make a formal discovery request, but instead supplement --

THE COURT: I think that the question is I -- look, I looked at all of those things myself, and I ordered a very limited and targeted production. Has more been produced on those -- on those particular -- or with respect to the topics in the -- that I ordered, has more been produced to the Attorneys General with regard to those topic areas?

MS. PIERSON: Your Honor, I don't know the answer to that question, but what I can tell you is that since

January 9th, TikTok has produced over 68,000 documents. The burden of what plaintiffs are asking without any formal discovery requests would require TikTok to -- to review 68,000 documents --

THE COURT: Did you not identify in the production to the AGs which documents were responsive to which requests?

MS. PIERSON: The -- the requests are different,

Your Honor. There have been 200 new requests that have been served and the 68,000 documents are in response to those --

THE COURT: I don't think we're talking on -- you're not -- we're not communicating. You all go meet and confer, and -- and then we can discuss it again.

I ordered a production with respect to very specific requests. To the extent that there were other productions relative to those requests, they should be produced. And I'm not -- and there were numerous things that I did not order

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production on, and I'm not suggesting you have to produce to that. But if there were ongoing productions with respect to the ones that I ordered, they should be produced. Do you understand? MS. PIERSON: I do understand, Your Honor. We would ask, though, for the opportunity to both address this in terms of formal discovery, as formal discovery proceeds. We'll have objections, of course, that --THE COURT: So -- do -- meet and confer. And I'm not particularly interested in boilerplate objections. I have already looked at the requests. The productions have already been made. And you shall produce. MS. PIERSON: Understood, Your Honor. Understood. The clarification of knowing that it's limited to the Court's prior request is helpful and not something we knew before today based on the confers with the plaintiffs. THE COURT: Okay. Well, again, go meet and confer. I'm giving you guidance. Do you understand? MS. PIERSON: I do. THE COURT: Okay. MS. PIERSON: I do. THE COURT: Anything else? MS. HAZAM: No, Your Honor. I think we understand your guidance as to that matter.

THE COURT: And you should understand on the

plaintiffs' side, there were numerous -- in fact, the majority
I did not think were relevant to this litigation.

MS. HAZAM: Understood, Your Honor. We have limited our requests to those that are responsive to addiction, to social media, but I understand Your Honor's instructions.

THE COURT: At least not as of December of last year.

THE COURT: At least not as of December of last year All right.

What else do you have?

MS. HAZAM: With regards to discovery, I think the coordination order goes to discovery. I think these were the principal components of it, if your Court would like to discuss that.

THE COURT: All right. And that coordination order, I have to say I did not agree the last time I looked at it, which was quite a while ago, with plaintiffs' perspective on what you think Judge Kuhl had ordered. Where does it -- where -- where is it now with respect to Judge Kuhl, and what, if anything, are the specific issues that are outstanding at this point? I mean, there has been no discovery until now --

MS. HAZAM: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- other than what was previously ordered in a limited way.

MS. HAZAM: That's correct, Your Honor. The order that was issued by Judge Kuhl -- and my colleague, Kelly McNaab, can speak further to this -- was issued, I believe, in

the form of a minute order, and it had three simple components to it, which are what plaintiffs are seeking here from this MDL, and it would simply be the mirror image of that order.

That order essentially said that documents that were produced in the MDL would be produced in the JCCP, deemed produced essentially. And so plaintiffs have essentially suggested that the reverse apply as well, that the parties seek to avoid duplicative discovery, which we were tasked with doing under the federal rules and we would want to include in any such order. And finally, the last provision is that discovery should be coordinated, so --

THE COURT: I think we can all agree that discovery should be coordinated; right?

MS. HAZAM: So the parties have --

THE COURT: Hold on.

MS. HAZAM: Sorry. Excuse me.

THE COURT: Correct?

MR. DRAKE: Yes, Your Honor. Geoffrey Drake, King & Spalding, for the TikTok defendants.

I think we're all in agreement on the spirit of coordination. I think it's just a matter of a disagreement about the details of a potential order, not really as much as it relates to the JCCP, Your Honor, where, indeed, there is great coordination going on. As Mr. Seeger said, most of the lawyers here are involved in that proceeding and most of the

lawyers in that proceeding are involved in this proceeding.

The intent of the coordination order in many respects,

Your Honor, perhaps relates to what may ensue as this

litigation unfolds. At present, there are only four, I think,

lawsuits related to these issues that are pending in other

state courts around the country, three of which have been filed

by Mr. Bergman, who I don't see here today, and one by

Mr. Brewster -- I don't believe he's here today either -- and a

couple more that are pending with motions to remand on file in

Louisiana.

And we -- we thought now a good time to have the dialogue, Your Honor, about how best to try to ensure that these other state court cases get the benefit of this proceeding and the discovery that happens here and also as a result, kind of agree not to go beyond what's going on in this Court or try to end run this Court in any way and that we just have a coordinated, steady proceeding going forward.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, that's news to us, that this is the limited fashion in which the defendants are seeking the order that they've submitted.

The way that related actions and coordinated actions are defined in that order is much broader, would apply to the JCCP, would also apply to the State AG actions pending in state court.

Now, the proposed order, both plaintiffs' and defendants',

has no force unless it's adopted by the other court. So unless it's adopted by, for example, Judge Kuhl in the JCCP, it would not govern. The same would go for actions by State AGs.

We could carve out a discussion of solely those other few actions that exist, but defendants' proposal was much broader than that and had --

THE COURT: As I understand, these are lead states who filed in their own state court --

MS. HAZAM: Exactly.

THE COURT: -- right?

MR. DRAKE: That's correct, Your Honor. There's also one, as Ms. Pierson discussed -- one AG action filed in a state court by the State of Utah against TikTok, and then there are four personal injury cases that are pending in various state courts and of which I'm aware at least two school district lawsuits that are currently subject to briefing on motions to remand, although we believe those will ultimately be sent to this MDL.

But Ms. Hazam is right, the order was not drafted to be specific only to those particular lawsuits. It was drafted to concern all related actions. And as Ms. Hazam points out correctly, it's then up to whether Judge Kuhl wants to adopt Your Honor's coordination order or not. I'm of the view that that would be helpful. She may not agree with that. And, frankly, I do think that without it, we're still in a very good

spot in the JCCP with coordination. I don't see a lot of concerns there. I know Your Honor and Judge Kuhl are speaking regularly.

But I don't know where the litigation is going to go long term. And traditionally in these types of MDLs, we find it helpful to try to hammer out what the details might be of a coordination order early on and then leave it to those -- obviously those different state courts to make a decision about whether to adopt a version of that order to help govern their own proceeding.

THE COURT: Okay. So it appears -- has anything happened that -- the filings that happened with respect to this issue were in May. We are now in November. Since then, you've received a ruling from Judge Kuhl on the first round of motions to dismiss. You've received a ruling from me on the first round of motions to dismiss.

Where are we on the coordination? Has it just -- did it just stop in May? And if it didn't just stop in May, where is the most current articulation of any dispute so that I can look at the specifics and perhaps -- I -- I'm not really prepared to give you any answers because I don't have -- I don't know what's in front of me that is current.

MR. DRAKE: I might suggest, Your Honor, to that point -- well, let me first answer your question more directly and then make a suggestion.

Coordination has continued, as I understand it, to -to -- to continue between the plaintiffs in the JCCP and the
plaintiffs in the MDL, along with the defendants, and as I
mentioned earlier, as I understand it, Judge Kuhl and
Your Honor have been in touch and are coordinating. Nothing
further has --

THE COURT: But we've not talked about this order.

MR. DRAKE: Thank you, Your Honor.

The -- I believe Judge Kuhl took the view back in May that a formal order in her court was not necessary and that she had certain guiding principles. Nothing further has happened on that point since Judge Kuhl's issued that particular order that I can recall.

MS. MCNABB: Yes, Your Honor. Kelly McNabb for the individual plaintiffs.

The order that is operational right now in the JCCP is Judge Kuhl's May 3rd, 2013 order, and coordination has been proceeding under those guidelines that Judge Kuhl provided.

Nothing has changed in coordination. We continue to coordinate, as has been mentioned numerous times today. The coordination has -- is strong. We are in constant communication between the MDL and the JCCP, which clearly has the largest number of actions filed. There may be a few state court actions and then there are the Attorney General state court actions, which we don't foresee any issues coordinating

with those other state court actions outside of the JCCP.

So, again, plaintiffs' proposed order, which -- in front of Your Honor right now was what we filed back in May is plaintiffs' proposed order that mirrors what Judge Kuhl entered in the JCCP, which has been working and -- both before the order in May and subsequently, and then there's defendants' proposed order which goes far beyond both Judge Kuhl's order and any other prior coordination --

THE COURT: She issued a minute order.

MS. MCNABB: Correct, Your Honor. And as --

THE COURT: It's not -- it's not a fulsome, thorough order. It is just -- it was just a set of principles in a minute order.

MS. MCNABB: That's correct, Your Honor.

And as the guidelines and best practices that -- that defendants have filed as Exhibit 1 and 2 in their submission to Your Honor back in May suggest, that coordination can take a variety of forms. There is not one prescribed way. The key issue is communication and making sure that the parties are communicating so that discovery does not include unnecessarily duplicative requests and depositions, for example.

We believe that our proposed order does just that. There is no need to create procedural hurdles stripping away other courts' authority to manage the cases before them or dictating how plaintiffs in those other actions prosecute their cases,

which is what defendants' order would do. That would massively change how coordination has been effectively managed in the cases thus far.

MR. DRAKE: May I make --

THE COURT: Thus far? Discovery just opened so I don't know what you mean by the term "thus far."

MS. MCNABB: Although discovery has just opened,
Your Honor, we have been coordinating between the actions with
the protective order, for example, the preservation order, ESI
order. There has been the prior productions. There has been a
lot of coordination, although it has not been under, you know,
formal discovery requests. There are, quote, first-day orders
that we have been working with, including the Plaintiff Fact
Sheet, which is a discovery mechanism used in mass tort cases,
and the parties have been able to do that.

THE COURT: One of the issues appears to be whether the JCCP plaintiffs should be required to obtain leave to serve non-duplicative discovery in the JCCP by demonstrating good cause as to why such discovery could not have been obtained in the MDL. Yes or no? Is that still an issue?

MS. MCNABB: Yes, that is an issue, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Argument.

MS. MCNABB: Your Honor, the -- the provision is from defendants' proposed order in paragraph 11 and then there's a couple other paragraphs, including 19, that deals with

depositions on that issue.

The first issue with that is we're talking about non-duplicative discovery. The plaintiffs or the parties, I should say, generally in the JCCP are free to propound their own discovery. It's non-duplicative.

There may be reasons why in the JCCP certain discovery is sought that's not sought in the MDL. So what defendants' proposed order would require is that plaintiffs -- plaintiffs or defendants would have to first go to Judge Kuhl and say, We want to propound discovery. They would have to show that -- that they reviewed the materials that have already been produced in the MDL -- no problem with that -- and determined that the discovery was necessary to address issues unique to the coordinated action. I could see --

THE COURT: You know what? Let me hear from the defense first. And I say that because you're making an argument in response, and I'd like to hear --

MS. MCNABB: Okay.

THE COURT: -- the need for why it is you're asking for what you're asking.

MR. DRAKE: Well, with respect -- again, Your Honor, with respect to the JCCP itself, which the plaintiffs are singularly focused on or not, so that seems to be a disconnect between the two sides as we discuss the details of a coordination order. But with respect to any case outside of

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the MDL, including the JCCP, the draft language in the coordination order, which is pulled from many exemplars that we have provided to the Court, contemplate that -- that -- that the discovery that needs to take place as it relates to the general liability issues takes place in this proceeding under Your Honor's quidance. THE COURT: But the JCCP plaintiffs are not the same plaintiffs as they are here. MR. DRAKE: That's correct. THE COURT: And they're not the same lawyers. MR. DRAKE: Well --THE COURT: There are some overlapping lawyers, but they're not the same. MR. DRAKE: There are some non-overlapping lawyers, yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: They are not identical. MR. DRAKE: That is correct. THE COURT: So why is it that I'm having non-identical plaintiffs prohibited from serving discovery? Well, they're not prohibited under the MR. DRAKE: proposed language of the order, Your Honor, from serving discovery that's not duplicative of what happens. They just have to make a showing and articulate to the Court how it's different from what's already going on here.

THE COURT: How are they supposed to know that?

They're not litigating here.

MR. DRAKE: Well, the co-lead counsel for the plaintiffs in the MDL, two of them, are members of the steering committee in this Court, so I believe that they do know --

THE COURT: Okay. You just said that the co-lead counsels in the MDL are -- are --

MR. DRAKE: The co-lead -- two of the co-lead counsel in the JCCP are members of the plaintiffs' steering committee in this proceeding. They all -- we are all talking and we are all coordinating around what kind of discovery is being served. It's not happening in silos or secrecy.

And the point that we're trying to articulate here is that in the JCCP, but also in all of these other cases that may be filed around the country, that those judges and the plaintiffs in those courts, in those cases, try to limit -- do not just engage in discovery of a different scope that has occurred here and specifically perhaps discovery that Your Honor has not permitted.

THE COURT: What?

MR. DRAKE: Well, if Your Honor issues an order that says discovery request X is not permissible under the scope of these lawsuits in this Complaint, a plaintiff in another court is free to serve that discovery under the coordination order if it shows good cause and the need for that in that particular case. But, otherwise, Your Honor's orders would be

circumvented in the other cases, and that's the general purpose of the coordination order.

My -- if I can go back, though, to my recommendation or suggestion to Your Honor, I don't feel like the parties have spoken clearly to one another in connection with preparing this particular order. And as Your Honor pointed out, I believe there have been many developments, more cases have been filed, etc., in the time since May.

Perhaps we could confer further on an appropriate path forward that we could present to Your Honor in advance of the December 13th conference and see if we can make some progress on narrowing the disputes and seeing if we can offer something that might be more constructive or appealing to the Court.

MS. MCNABB: Your Honor, plaintiffs are happy to meet and confer again, although we met and conferred about this coordination order for months.

Plaintiffs are not going to agree to an elaborate order, again, that strips authority from other courts or prohibits parties from prosecuting or defending a case in the way that they choose in other jurisdictions.

The other thing, if we -- if we set aside the JCCP, as counsel has suggested we do, there are State AGs or -- and I don't know the details of Mr. Bergman's three cases, but I suspect those are quite different, and they are not part of this litigation, and they will not have the luxury of having

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seen what has been propounded or produced in this litigation. THE COURT: Have you all coordinated or met and conferred with the AGs who are here as part of this discussion on the coordination order? If I could have perhaps Ms. Miyata come back. And you can take the middle mic. MS. MIYATA: Thank you, Your Honor. No, we have not been part of those conversations. THE COURT: Would it be useful to have you as part of this conversation? MS. MIYATA: I think it would be useful to have us as part of this conversation, but --THE COURT: Could you speak closer. MS. MIYATA: Yep. I think it would be useful, Your Honor, but I should note that we do not represent the states who have filed in their respective state courts here so I can't give a position as to their interests at this time. THE COURT: You mean the eight states who filed in their own state courts? MS. MIYATA: Correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Correct. But you do represent 33 states. MS. MIYATA: That is correct. THE COURT: Which is a significant number.

MS. MIYATA: That may be, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Ordered to meet and confer.

MR. DRAKE: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And to bring the States into the conversation.

Let me just say that it seems to me that the defendants are in the best position to understand not only what they produced but the categories of information that they produced, and when there's not identical counsel litigating across the United States, it's not clear to me how they should be deemed to have to comply with something that a court has issued when they're -- when they're not part of this.

Now, if counsel's the same, I agree, they should know, and they should be -- they should be efficient, and you all should not have to duplicate effort when you have the same attorneys. But the whole point of the MDL is to try to increase efficiencies, so that's what I'm always going to look for, without impacting the ability of people not here to do what they think is best for their client, like the eight states AGs who are not part of this litigation.

But if 33 State AGs agree to something, you still -- you know, you've made progress because you're being efficient with 33, but that doesn't mean you don't have to address the other eight on their own terms.

I just had your co-counsel up here arguing that what

happens in Utah should be the decision of the Utah court, not this one. So you can't have it both ways.

MR. DRAKE: And just to be clear, Your Honor, we're not asking to have it both ways, but what we're saying is and how we envision the order is that the plaintiffs in these other cases -- take Mr. Bergman's case, for example, against TikTok in New York State, which alleges the same things that are alleged in this Complaint.

He would get all of the documents that we produced in the MDL court as a result of the coordination order and then there would be a process that would prevent duplication of those efforts. Mr. Bergman, in that case, would have an opportunity to participate in the depositions that are taken in this case.

That's the spirit of the order, and if that didn't come across, Your Honor, we'll take a sharp pen to it and think about how we can revise that. But it's to enhance efficiency for both sides. It's not to limit what a plaintiff may be able to get access to in a different court. That's not the intention of the order here or as the orders have been entered in other MDLs. The same is true for the JCCP.

THE COURT: A response.

MS. MCNABB: Your Honor, there will have to be a very sharp pen taken to defense proposed order if that is indeed the case.

Some of the provisions very much restrict what plaintiffs

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are allowed to do in other jurisdictions. And it's, again, inappropriate for the coordination order to dictate how a plaintiff can prosecute their case or what authority a court has over its own turf. THE COURT: Okay. I'm set to see you on the 13th; is that right? MS. MCNABB: Correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Any issue that I am going to address substantively on the 13th has to be teed up no later than December 6th, one week prior -- that would include this one -if you want me to do something about it. MR. DRAKE: Yes, Your Honor. MS. MCNABB: Understood. THE COURT: Okay. What else? MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, Lexi Hazam for individual plaintiffs. I don't believe --THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. 19 When do you meet with Judge Kuhl again? MS. HAZAM: There is a hearing on December 7th, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So December 6th is good. right. Go ahead. MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, I don't believe plaintiffs have further matters that haven't already been addressed by the

Court. For example, the Court has indicated that the matter with the protective order should be addressed with Magistrate Judge Kang, which we understand. So I -- I don't know that plaintiffs have further matters.

We had included a section of our status report -- this was a joint section -- that summarized the matters that are currently before the magistrate judge. If Your Honor would like to address that, we could.

We also have flagged that an order regarding a preservation of CCM has been entered into the JCCP and that the parties have agreed to present it to this Court for entry also. Those are not disputes but matters on which we wanted to inform the Court.

THE COURT: I appreciate the information but do not intend to engage when I have another judicial officer who is engaging.

MS. SIMONSEN: And, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Ms. Simonsen?

ws. SIMONSEN: From defendants' perspective, understanding the Court's direction, that discovery is now open, I think it would be helpful just to hear some guidance from the Court. I think from defendants' perspective, having just received Your Honor's order on Tuesday and received additional guidance from Your Honor today with respect to the scope of that order, for instance, as it relates to the failure

to warn claims, what we would submit would be in the interests of efficiency would be for the parties to meet and confer about the scope of discovery in these cases in light of that order and come back to Your Honor when we see you on the 13th with proposals in that regard so that we go about this very thoughtfully and deliberately and think about a way to structure discovery, go back it in an orderly fashion as the cases proceed.

That is something that Judge Kuhl has referenced in the JCCP proceedings, while also suggesting she would defer to this Court when it comes to the structuring of defensive discovery, and so with the benefit of both courts' orders, we would like an opportunity to meet and confer and come back to Your Honor with a proposal before discovery requests are served, for example.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, plaintiffs would respectfully object to proceeding in that manner. I don't think we agree with that characterization of Judge Kuhl's approach, necessarily. But, in any event, we believe that the discovery stay -- the Court has indicated it should be lifted and discovery should proceed. We spent a lot of time, both sides, obviously, getting to this point. We have every intent of proceeding efficiently. We think discovery disputes are best addressed in the context of discovery when it happens.

THE COURT: I agree. And Judge Kang is going to deal

with it, and you should address it with him in the first instance.

I am -- I am going to focus on the law and on the scope of any claims that can proceed. And given limited resources, that's the reason why I have an excellent magistrate judge helping me so that we can share the burden.

MS. SIMONSEN: Understood, Your Honor.

I think what might make sense is for, again, the parties to meet and confer and for Your Honor to direct us to go before the new magistrate judge with a proposal on how discovery should proceed, with an understanding that I know Judge Kuhl is looking for direction on that front from this Court. I -- I will --

THE COURT: I'll talk to Judge Kuhl. I mean, at this -- look, they're -- I don't know what they're going to do, and it sounds to me from some of your colleagues no one is particularly interested on your side in just giving over discovery. So it -- I think to the extent informal discovery can occur, that's great, but if not, they need to issue requests, and you need to respond, and your response may be it's beyond the scope, and they're going to say no, it's within the scope, and then Judge Kang will decide that.

MS. SIMONSEN: Understood, Your Honor. I think, just to be clear, the Meta defendants and I understand the Snap defendant as well, have been cooperating in good faith with

plaintiffs on their reproduction refresh request.

Meta has already produced 45,000 documents in these cases and will be producing many thousands more under this refresh, and so, you know, we're certainly not taking the position that we're trying to stymie this. All we are suggesting is that, you know, the purpose of these coordinated proceedings being brought together -- these proceedings being brought together is to see if we can enhance efficiencies, find ways not only to streamline the briefing, but also discovery --

THE COURT: I don't disagree. My only point is on discovery issues, you need to go first to Magistrate

Judge Kang, and I'm going to focus on the legal issues.

MS. SIMONSEN: Understood, Your Honor. We will, therefore, reach out to Magistrate Judge Kang after consulting with the plaintiffs about a request to put into play some kind of discovery plan, taking into account the efficiencies that are to be gained from these coordinated proceedings, including in conjunction with the JCCP.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, I would simply say this sounds like a solution in search of a problem.

We have not propounded discovery yet. Discovery should proceed in accordance with the federal rules, including Federal Rule 1, which orders that it be efficient.

THE COURT: You're also asking for a lot without proceeding in the -- in accordance with the federal rules, so

on your side, you can't have it both ways either.

MS. HAZAM: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you are going to try to have it both ways, then we have to coordinate and you have to get along.

MS. HAZAM: Understood, Your Honor. I think our understanding today is that the Discovery Order 1, Your Honor has provided guidance as to its scope, and we plan to adhere to that. Anything else we would have to do through formal discovery.

THE COURT: Okay. What else?

MS. HAZAM: I don't believe plaintiffs have anything further.

THE COURT: All right. Briefing. Back to the beginning.

Motions shall be brought by December 18th; oppositions,
February 5th; replies, February 26th. One set of motions
relate to the State AG Complaints plus the related individual
Complaints. I think that's Claims 7, 8, and 9. A second set
of motions relates to the balance of the individual Complaints
and the Master Complaint.

I will say, no one is happy. I am not happy, you are not happy. No one's happy. Much sooner. And you wanted much more time.

I can tell you we will start working on these probably sooner than we get the opposition so I would suggest that you

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not ask for any extensions. It may be to your detriment. And if you want to, you know -- if you can file your replies sooner, then you should.

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, if I may, the one matter that was addressed in the status report that I don't believe we discussed, and Your Honor may want to hold it for another time, but that would be the schedule for the briefing on the school districts' Master Complaint.

THE COURT: Well, I don't have a Master Complaint yet, Ms. Hazam, so I'm not there yet.

MS. HAZAM: Okay. The parties had made proposals for a schedule, which included a date for its filing.

MR. SCHMIDT: And on that issue, Your Honor, we were able to confer further since the submission of the parties' respective positions on the school district issues. We were much closer, and I believe from further conferring, we can reach agreement on outstanding issues, if that's agreeable with Your Honor, and come back to Your Honor on that.

THE COURT: I'm not following you.

MR. SCHMIDT: We've talked -- we were not far apart on the school district timetable and other school district briefing cases. We've since conferred, and we think we can reach agreement, if we can have a little more time to confer and present a proposal to the Court.

> THE COURT: Well, your proposals have not -- no. Hold

on. No. Not yet.

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So I understand -- and, again, I'll get a decision out here, hopefully no later than Monday, with respect to leadership on the school district cases.

The suggestion is that the school districts would be able to file a Master Complaint by the 18th; is that right?

MS. HAZAM: That's correct. Both parties' schedules reflect that opening date with a filing of the Master Complaint.

THE COURT: All right. So the Master Complaint for the school districts will be filed on December 18th, and you all will flip flop. Motions on that will be filed -- you will have just filed your motions so you'll be free to work on this one. February 5th when you file that motion, any motions relative to the school district Complaints.

Oppositions, March 4th; replies, March 25th. You already have your 50-state survey, so it should be easier to accomplish.

With respect to the deadlines on the Short Form Complaints and the implementation order, it's fine with me if you all want to meet and confer on that. I am less concerned about that issue than I am the legal briefing, which is what I have to deal with.

MS. HAZAM: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So meet and confer on that timing. We'll

discuss that at the next case management conference.

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Again, I want that meet-and-confer to be completed by December -- or at least something to me on those topics by December 6th.

MR. SCHMIDT: Understood, Your Honor.

MS. MIYATA: Your Honor, if I may ask a point of clarification regarding the briefing schedule for the States. I understand opposing counsel to have requested 80 pages for that motion to dismiss, and I'm curious if the Court has made a decision about page limits.

THE COURT: What do you think?

MS. MIYATA: In my opinion, 80 pages would be more than is necessary. I think we would suggest, assuming that the States' opposition and the individual plaintiffs' opposition briefs are running concurrently but will be two separate briefs -- I think 40 to 50 pages would be appropriate.

THE COURT: Well, they have to do both.

MS. MIYATA: Understood --

THE COURT: You're asking for the same pages for both of you, which I don't think is fair.

MS. MIYATA: But there is significant overlap in the work they need to do for each particular set of claims.

THE COURT: All right.

You can have your 80 pages.

You each get 50 pages to oppose, and so 80, 50, 50, 40

pages to reply.

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MR. SCHMIDT: Your Honor, to be sure I understand that, Your Honor identified two separate sets of briefs we would be filing. The page limits Your Honor specified are per set?

THE COURT: No. I don't -- well, we talked about 80 with respect to the State AG Complaints.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The Master Complaint for the school districts will likely just have nuisance and maybe negligence. Negligence you're going to deal with -- well, I assume -- well, I don't know if it's going to be the same with respect to -well, do you want to do it all in one?

MR. SCHMIDT: No. And I was actually asking something a little different, which is -- I might have misunderstood what the Court was saying, but as I understood Your Honor, on this initial round of briefing due December 18th, it would be one set of briefs that would address State Attorney General and then the related specified Claims 7, 8, and 9 and then another set of briefs that would address the balance of the personal injury claims.

THE COURT: No, you're right. You're right.

MR. SCHMIDT: That's where I was asking about the 80 pages, because Your Honor is correct, we did ask for 80 pages as to the State AG claims. And there is some overlap we could work with then for those additional 7, 8, and 9 but it's very different for the rest and --

THE COURT: I agree. It is different.

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MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, not to complicate things further, but plaintiffs did want to clarify if Your Honor meant to include the claims that certain plaintiffs have against Mark Zuckerberg in the schedule that includes Counts 7, 8, and 9. believe that was the Court's guidance earlier, and the parties were agreeable to that, but I wanted to clarify.

THE COURT: I didn't give guidance. That was the request. Is that still the request?

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. But we think those are unique issues as to a unique defendant with questions that don't relate to corporate liability but individual liability. Those are very different. Those we would request to have as their own set of briefing with their own set of defaults, Northern District of California local rules page limits.

THE COURT: Do I have any lawyer who's -- who has those specific issues?

MS. HAZAM: Yes. My colleague, Matt Jasinski, can address that matter.

MR. JASINSKI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Mathew Jasinski with Motley Rice.

We do have individual Complaints that name Mark Zuckerberg, and we've happy to brief that in accordance with

whichever schedule the Court prefers. 1 THE COURT: Well, that should -- that should be able 2 to be briefed pretty quickly. I mean, they're very specific; 3 right? 4 MR. JASINSKI: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Great. December 18th. Typically the 6 opposition would be due in two weeks, but we'll extend that. 7 MR. JASINSKI: I think, Your Honor, if it could be on 8 the same schedule, that would be very helpful. 9 10 THE COURT: Why? It wouldn't be helpful to me. Why 11 would it be helpful? MR. JASINSKI: Well, Your Honor, it would be helpful 12 13 to us, obviously. I want to take the Court's -- it would be 14 helpful to us because of all of the briefing, but having said 15 that, if Your Honor would prefer to accelerate that briefing, 16 we will comply with that. 17 THE COURT: It means that we can work on something 18 while you all are working, too. That's why I'm asking the 19 question. Is there some reason that --20 MR. JASINSKI: I think if the deadline is 21 December 18th, we obviously have the holidays, so we would 22 appreciate --23 **THE COURT:** I agree. MR. JASINSKI: But if Your Honor would prefer the 24

brief come in sooner than the February 4th deadline on the

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other brief, we'll comply with that. 1 THE COURT: Opposition, January 16th; reply, 2 January 23rd. That's -- that's a standard motion in this 3 4 district, and it's a very narrow issue. Now, I'm not going to get you a response until I hear --5 see the other arguments, but at least we can start working on 6 7 it. 8 MR. JASINSKI: Very good. MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Back to the page limits on the --10 on the other claims. 11 So what I'm seeing is you've got negligence, negligent 12 13 undertaking, whatever that is, violations of then numerous acts 14 under Title 18. 15 MS. HAZAM: Those relate to generally CCM claims, 16 Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: And then wrongful death, survival action, and loss of consortium. 18 MS. HAZAM: Yes, Your Honor. 19 20 MR. SCHMIDT: And on that point, Your Honor, one thing 21 we had built into our proposal was some period to confer on what claims remain. As we understood it during the argument on 22

the motion to dismiss, there was some suggestion that maybe not

all these claims would be pursued by plaintiffs. We think that

would certainly be well taken. And --

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THE COURT: All right. So I think that that's appropriate. I don't know if they're -- I don't know what they're thinking. But plaintiffs by December 6th must file a notice indicating whether any claims in the Master Complaint are being withdrawn. MS. HAZAM: Understood. THE COURT: Given some of the rulings with respect to the third-party content, I would like to know the answer to that question. MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor; THE COURT: Okay. All right. Back to my question, page limits on -- on the remaining claims. MR. SCHMIDT: On the remaining claims, I think the defense would propose something equivalent to what I proposed for the -- for the State AG claims, something in the order of 80 pages, with the view that we could come in considerably below that --THE COURT: You never do. That's the problem. MR. SCHMIDT: That's a fair point, Your Honor. THE COURT: Let's do this. For now, 60, 60, 30. Map If you can give me some specific indication at the next conference that you've outlined these arguments and you

need more than that, I'll consider it.

MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. But everyone should remember

Mark Twain's famous quote, right: "I apologize. I did not have enough time to write you a short letter."

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It takes time. I understand it. And I'm squishing you on your time, but we need to move this thing forward. And I need to make sure I have enough time to help.

The other thing that you should know, I -- again, this spring I'm going to try to really focus on trying to get rulings out to you so that this whole process can move forward. I was supposed to be in trial all next spring for three months. That trial is now moved to June, so I'm in trial virtually the entire summer. I'm trying to get all of this done before that happens on top of the four trials I have next summer -- I mean, next -- in early 2024, including a trial with Google.

So a lot going on, and we're going to try to get, like I said, some rulings out on these topics for you. But that does mean that you're going to have to get me stuff.

MR. SCHMIDT: And we will do that, Your Honor. The Mark Twain quote is really well taken in this setting, and it goes back to a comment Your Honor raised earlier. We are doing our best on the defense side to get Your Honor a single set of briefs across the defendants that take into account every defendant's view, and that's a tough process with four different --

THE COURT: It is a tough process.

MR. SCHMIDT: -- four different clients, and it's

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tough doing it in a streamlined way, and Your Honor had feedback on how we briefed things before that we obviously want to be mindful of. That's why we've been asking, frankly, for more time on some of these issues because it does let us streamline more, but we understand where the Court is.

THE COURT: I can appreciate that. And as you know, at least with respect to -- let me look at one of my other charts here. On the negligence per se, I recognize you ran out of space, and so we'll deal with that at some other point, not right now. Because while I like charts, it's not helpful when you're both citing the exact same case for the opposite proposition.

And there's lots -- you know, there's lots of moving parts on this thing. But I understand my own calendar, too, which you have less visibility into, and I understand what -- when my resources are available and when they're not. And we are more hamstrung than you all are on that front. So...

MS. HAZAM: Your Honor, one remaining point that relates to scheduling that I believe we could probably defer to the December hearing and meet and confer about it, but just to flag it, plaintiffs, mindful of the fact that there could be some time before rulings issue, have asked defendants to provide a statement of affirmative defenses before an answer would be due to help us quide discovery in the interim.

THE COURT: So there is an objection to that, from

what I've read. 1 2 MS. HAZAM: Yes. THE COURT: And I'm not going to order them to do 3 that. So I'm ordering them to focus on lots of other issues. 4 Their affirmative defenses are going to shift. 5 I have, from what I understand, the best products 6 7 liability plaintiffs lawyers in the country. You know what the 8 general affirmative defenses are and you can make those arguments to the magistrate judge but you're not operating in a 9 vacuum here. So, no. 10 11 MS. HAZAM: Understood, Your Honor. THE COURT: I'm not going to order it. 12 MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. What else do we have out there? 15 Let me get on your calendar. I will try to meet with you on a 16 monthly basis until this thing is well on its way. 17 I've given you a date in December. Let me give you a date in January, but I have to pull you up the calendar. 18 19 January will likely be at the end of the month because I will 20 be in trial. Hold on. 21 How does January 31st look? MR. SCHMIDT: That works for the defense, Your Honor. 22 23 MS. HAZAM: And it works for plaintiffs, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Let me -- let me make sure 24 25 that I'm not double booking.

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Did you want to say something?
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              MS. MIYATA: No, Your Honor. I just anticipated more
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     dates were coming, so --
               THE COURT: Does that work for you?
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              MS. MIYATA: Yes, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Our system can be very slow.
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          By any chance, do you have my calendar up?
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               THE CLERK:
                          Yes.
               THE COURT: Do you see anything on the 31st other than
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     trial?
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               THE CLERK: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. So this is what I'll do. I'm going
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     to set it for 2:30. If I'm not in trial --
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               THE CLERK: Actually, I apologize. Do you have a 2:00
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     pretrial conference. I'm so sorry.
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               THE COURT: That's okay.
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              THE CLERK: Wrong year.
               THE COURT: All right. Hold on.
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19
           Okay. January 26. I can set it at 2:00. That's a
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     Friday. I know many of you are traveling from out of state, so
     if I can move it to the morning, I will, but it is possible, in
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     fact, likely that I'll be in trial in the morning, which means
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     that you'll come in after my trial day.
              MS. HAZAM: That's fine with plaintiffs, Your Honor.
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              MR. SCHMIDT: Fine with defendants, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: All right. 1 MS. MIYATA: That works for us as well. 2 3 THE COURT: So January 26th, that's Friday, at 2:00 p.m. Let's say 2:30. And then in February, same thing, 4 so we'll do Friday, February 23rd. 5 Does that work? 6 7 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes for defendants, Your Honor. 8 MS. MIYATA: That works for the States. MS. HAZAM: And for the plaintiffs. 9 THE COURT: Okay. February 23rd, again at 2:30. 10 Again, I'm supposed to be in trial, so come in after my trial 11 day, but if I'm not in trial, then we'll post a notice and try 12 13 to make it in the morning so that people can travel. Okay? 14 Why don't we go ahead and just set the March one at about 15 the same time so February -- I mean, March 22nd, 2:30. That way 16 it's on everyone's calendars. Okay? 17 MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor. MS. HAZAM: Thank you. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. Fun times. 20 MR. SCHMIDT: That's the word for it, Your Honor. 21 MS. HAZAM: Can we invite the kids again? THE COURT: All right. I will -- I'll issue a written 22 23 order with -- with these dates, some of the things that we've talked about today. 24 25 And I will wish all of you a very happy and safe

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Thanksgiving. And I will see you in December.
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               MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you, Your Honor.
               MS. HAZAM: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: We're adjourned.
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                    (Proceedings adjourned at 2:05 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Monday, November 19, 2023 DATE: Pamela Batalo Hebel Pamela Batalo Hebel, CSR No. 3593, RMR, FCRR U.S. Court Reporter